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NATIONAL PARK GUIDE FOR THE HANDICAPPED





FOREWORD

Parks are for the people. All the people. The beauty of a mountain wilderness, the sense of identity and continuity to be found at historic shrines, or the freedom from the constraints of urbanization that exists at the seashore or prairie—these things are the birth-right of us all.

Those whose activities are restricted by physical handicaps may not be able to take part in many activities at our national parks, monuments, and recreation areas. There is, however, no limitation upon their ability to enjoy in other ways the miracles of life and living that make man realize he is part of nature.

I think that the handicapped will be pleasantly surprised at the scope of activities and facilities now available to them in the National Park System. This booklet will help them plan their visits by telling them in advance of both the conveniences and the obstacles they may find there.

I hope this booklet will encourage handicapped people to visit the parks. The wonderful experiences found in a park visit can be enjoyed by everyone.

Rogers C. B. Morton
Secretary of the Interior

Too often in the past, public facilities were planned without regard for the needs of the handicapped. The National Park Service is now working on a double-edged program of building new facilities that easily accommodate the handicapped and of removing existing obstructions to the full use of all facilities.

This booklet tells what the handicapped may expect in the way of facilities and limitations in the National Park System. I want every handicapped person to know that the men and women of the parks are anxious to help make your visit as enjoyable and trouble-free as possible. There is much we in the Park Service can do on our own—and much more we can do if the handicapped persons will ask. The rangers and interpreters are there to help. Please call on them.

The national parks and historic places embrace both the wondrous diversity of our natural inheritance and much that is significant from our national past. Every American should know these lands. In this booklet we issue a specific invitation to the handicapped. We hope you will accept it.

George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Director, National Park Service

NATIONAL PARK
GUIDE
FOR THE
HANDICAPPED

Handicapped persons are welcome in the national parks and every effort is made to afford them comfort and convenience. Park personnel—rangers and interpreters—are trained in first aid and emergency treatment, and, what is important, they are alert to the needs of those, who, for some reason, are restricted in their movement about the parks. Most facilities constructed in recent years have been designed with the handicapped in mind: ramps and graduated paths permit access to buildings and high elevations; automatic doors and wide passageways facilitate the movement of wheelchairs; hospitals and on-the-spot equipment are available for heart patients; and special audio programs and contour exhibits assist the blind. The national parks are particularly concerned with the deaf, the blind, those confined to wheelchairs, and heart and special medical patients, but visitors should not hesitate to seek advice or assistance for any purpose.

Deaf Visitors

Among the handicapped, the deaf visitor to the parks is probably the least disadvantaged. All museum and way-side exhibits and trails are appropriately signed and marked with interpretive messages. Transcripts of audio programs and lectures have been made in some areas. Inquiries should be made at information desks.

Blind Visitors

Few areas are restricted to seeing-eye dogs and the blind are welcome in every park. Where there are no special programs and facilities, park personnel are available for assistance. Special efforts have been made in many areas to accommodate the blind, such as the Meade Station Trail at Petersburg National Battlefield which is posted with Braille markers. A number of the mountain and canyon parks have especially constructed contour maps, which may be touched by blind visitors,

and many park concessioners have small plastic contour maps for sale. Also, in those cases where "don't touch" restrictions prevail, such as the log cabin at Lincoln Birthplace, regulations are suspended for the blind.

Wheelchair Visitors

The most common problems for wheelchair visitors are steps and door widths. With few exceptions these obstructions have been eliminated or modified so that visitors are free to move almost any place: nature trails and walkways are packed and smooth and some are paved; ramps are provided at curbs, steps, and building entrances; handrails have been installed in restroom facilities; scenic overlooks are equipped with guardrails; and special assistance is provided for conducted tours. With the exception of traveling on rugged terrain or unusually steep inclines, wheelchair visitors can enjoy the national parks as easily as anyone else. Concessioners throughout the Park System provide accommodations for handicapped persons.

Heart and Special Medical Visitors

Park elevations and warnings on strenuous climbs are listed throughout this publication. Since so many of the natural areas have such features, visitors with respiratory ailments should pay particular attention. All areas cited are at elevations of less than 5,000 feet unless otherwise indicated. Paths and trails are adequately marked, but when in doubt, visitors

should inquire at park headquarters. Oxygen and other respiratory equipment are available in such parks, and park personnel have been trained in their operation. Most parks have doctors, nurses, or medical attendants either within the park boundaries or in nearby towns. Where there is a lack of such facilities, the individual entry in this book will so state. Grand Canyon is probably the most completely equipped to handle all medical cases. A hospital is on the park grounds.

Living History Areas

Certain parks in this directory are designated as "Living History" or "Living Farm" areas. As part of the Service's interpretative program, these dramatic and popular demonstrations bring to life a historic or natural history feature of the park. For example, park interpreters may show the operation of the ironworks at Saugus or a whiskey still at Catoclin Mountain. Some demonstrations deal with a single action or craft, such as firing an 18th-century musket or weaving an Indian basket, while others illustrate the life of a military camp, a farm, or a period home.

In almost every instance, handicapped persons can find some enjoyment in these activities. Exceptions are always made for the blind so that they may participate by feeling the utensils, artifacts, and products. Upon request, wheelchair visitors will be assisted to better viewing positions.

A Note on the Listing

Park addresses listed in this directory are mailing addresses and not necessarily locations. Since many parks are situated on or near State borders, mailing and location addresses will frequently vary. The Park Service has made an effort to eliminate problems to make park visits enjoyable for the handicapped. Park superintendents are receptive to suggestions for further improvements.

Not all authorized parks are described. The following areas have been omitted because they had no Federal facilities at the time of publication: *Biscayne National Monument, Fla.*; *Cape Lookout National Seashore, N.C.*; *Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site, N.C.*; *Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colo.*; *Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Ariz.*; *Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Ind.*; *Marble Canyon National Monument, Ariz.*; *Saint Croix Island National Monument, Maine*; *Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway, Minn.-Wis.*; *Wolf National Scenic Riverway, Wis.*



Muir Woods

Horseshoe Bend National Military Park

Route 1, Box 63, Daviston, AL 36256.

Site of the battle of March 27, 1814, on the Tallapoosa River when Gen. Andrew Jackson's forces broke the power of the Creek Indian Confederacy. The battle opened Alabama and other parts of the Old Southwest to settlement. A "Living History" area.

A 3-mile road that loops through the battlefield has overlooks, roadside exhibits, and paved paths to exhibit shelters. The steps leading to the visitor center can be by-passed by crossing a short section of lawn.

Natchez Trace Parkway

See Mississippi.

Russell Cave National Monument

Route 1, Box 175, Bridgeport, AL 35740.

Cave containing an almost continuous archeological record of human habitation from at least 6000 B.C. to about A.D. 1650. A "Living History" area.

Visitor center and cave are accessible by wheelchair, with assistance. Outdoor living history demonstrations conducted in season. Interpretive talks and guided tours given to organized groups.



Glacier Bay

Glacier Bay National Monument

c/o Alaska Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 2252, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Tidewater glaciers and examples of early stages of postglacial forests; rare species of wildlife; largest area in National Park System.

Accessible by seaplane and charter boats from Juneau only. Main features are viewed daily by 8- to 10-hour trips from a 49-passenger cruise ship in company with a park naturalist. A boardwalk connects cabins and Glacier Bay Lodge. Portable ramps are available for wheelchair use. An interpretive talk-campfire program is held nightly in the lodge. The audiovisual room is on the second floor, but personnel is available to assist wheelchair visitors. Roads are dirt, packed adequately for traverse by wheelchair, with assistance. (The monument is near Gustavus.)

Katmai National Monument

c/o Alaska Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 2252, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Dying volcanic region includes the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, scene of a violent eruption in 1912; home of the world's largest carnivore, the brown bear.

Access difficulties, rustic facilities, and lack of medical assistance and of suitable ground travel equipment make the area *unsuitable* for use by severely handicapped persons. (The monument is near King Salmon.)

Mount McKinley National Park

c/o Alaska Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 2252, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Mount McKinley, 20,320 feet, highest mountain in North America; large glaciers; caribou, Dall sheep, moose, grizzly bears, timber wolves, and other spectacular wildlife. A "Living History" area.

Graveled roadways and walks are *unsuitable* for wheelchairs. McKinley Park Hotel has entrance at the rear. Lobby and dining room are on the main floor, lounge and recreation room in the basement, and overnight guestrooms on main and second floors.

Eielson Visitor Center is 65 miles from the hotel and can be reached by bus or car. Displays, restrooms, and observation facilities are all on one level and easily accessible by wheelchair. Audiovisual programs, interpretive talks, bus tour, and self-guiding paths (gravel) are available at the hotel area. Highest road elevation: 3,950 feet. Nurses and doctors are *not available*. Primary access to the park is by railroad. (The park is 424 miles north of Anchorage.)

Sitka National Monument

c/o Alaska Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 2252, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Site of 1804 fort and battle which marked the last major Tlingit Indian resistance to Russian colonization. Fine exhibit of totem poles. A "Living History" area.

Visitor center and all its facilities and events, including daily interpretive talks, are accessible by wheelchair. The 1-mile (round trip) trail to the Indian fort site is unpaved but can be traversed by wheelchair with assistance. Transportation from the airport to the monument is successively by school-type bus, motor launch, and school-type bus. (The monument is in downtown Sitka.)

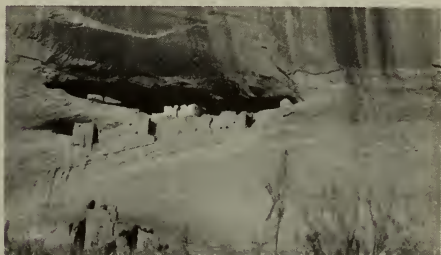
Canyon de Chelly National Monument

P.O. Box 588, Chinle, AZ 86503.

Ruins of Indian villages built between A.D. 350 and 1300 at the base of sheer red cliffs and in caves in canyon walls; modern Navajo Indian homes and farms.

The visitor center, Thunderbird Ranch Motel and Curio Shop, and the campground comfort stations are all accessible by wheelchair. The parking curb, 55 feet from the visitor center, has a ramp. Visitor center entry doors are 66 inches wide, but restroom doors are only 29 inches wide outside and 22½ inches inside. Assistance will be needed over the parking area curb at the Thunderbird Lodge and Restaurant. Natural features are accessible only by hiking, car, or special four-wheel-drive vehicles. Wheelchair users may take the canyon jeep tour provided they have assistance entering and debarking. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered at the visitor center. Special talks in season are given at White House Ruin and on the South Rim drive to White House overlook, which are visited on the jeep tour. Campfire programs are given at Cottonwood Campground.

Elevation at visitor center: 5,500 feet. South Rim drive averages 7,000 feet. White House trail is *much too strenuous* for persons with a breathing or coronary problem. Oxygen is available at the visitor center and at the Public Health Service at Chinle, 1 mile away.



Canyon de Chelly

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

P.O. Box 518, Coolidge, AZ 85228.

Ruins of a massive four-story building constructed of high-lime desert soil by Indians who farmed the Gila Valley 600 years ago.

Entire area is accessible to wheelchairs. Visitor center entrance and exit have ramps. All doors have lock-open devices. Restroom doors are 30 inches wide. An audio message repeater station, plus guided trips, are available for the blind. Maximum climb is eight steps. Stooping to enter Casa Grande rooms *could be difficult* for persons with a serious heart condition.

Chiricahua National Monument

Dos Cabezas Star Route, Willcox, AZ 85643.

Varied rock formations created millions of years ago by volcanic activity.

Wheelchair users will require some assistance up the four entrance steps to the visitor center. Parking pullouts, all surfaced, include those for viewing formations called China Boy, Sea Captain, Organ Pipe Rocks, and Lake Bed Deposit. Summer campfire programs are given at the campground.

Elevation on main road: 5,300 to 6,900 feet. Average elevation of main features: 6,300 feet. All hikes, except nature trails, are *too strenuous* for persons with a serious heart condition.

Coronado National Memorial

Star Route, Hereford, AZ 85615.

Commemorates the first European exploration of the Southwest by Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, in 1540-42, and provides a view of part of the route by which his expedition entered what is now the United States.

Administration building, with its lobby exhibits, is accessible to wheelchair visitors. A 6-inch parking area curb must be negotiated. Blind persons can enjoy hearing and touching a few exhibits at the visitor center. Restrooms in the administration building and comfort stations in the picnic area and at Montezuma Pass are *inaccessible* to wheelchair visitors because of narrow doors, narrow, unsurfaced trails, and concrete steps. Montezuma Pass contact station is accessible by wheelchair via 50 feet of gravel walk from the paved parking area. The parking area offers scenic views and wayside exhibits. There are benches along the Coronado Peak trail, a 275-foot climb; however, it is *too steep* for wheelchair visitors. Interpretive talks are offered at Montezuma Pass and in the administration building upon request.

Elevation of main entrance road: at Coronado, 5,200 feet, rising to 6,600 feet within 3 miles. Oxygen, medical, and ambulance service are obtained from Bisbee, Sierra Vista, and Fort Huachuca, 25 miles from the park.



Chiricahua

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040.

Lake Powell formed by the Colorado River behind one of the highest dams in the world. In Arizona and Utah.

All developed facilities, picnic areas, scenic overlooks, and campgrounds are easily accessible for the handicapped. Visitor center curb at the dam and motel-restaurant at Wahweap have ramps. There are level walks to comfort stations, and ramps to Wahweap Lodge and boat tour office. The Glen Canyon Dam parking area, 50 feet from the visitor center, allows ready access to a shallow terrace 4 inches higher. Doors are wide enough for wheelchairs. Restroom facilities are adequate. Wheelchair visitors can take the self-guiding tour of the dam by elevator. Each developed campground has at least one comfort station designed for wheelchair visitors.

Elevation: 4,060 feet at Wahweap, 3,150 feet at Lees Ferry, and 4,118 feet at Halls and Bullfrog Crossings. Oxygen is available at the visitor center, administration building, maintenance building, in all recreation area patrol vehicles and patrol boats, at all marinas, and in the search and rescue cache at Wahweap. Ambulance and airplane services to the hospital at Page is available.

Grand Canyon National Monument

c/o Grand Canyon National Park,
P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ
86023.

Part of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River containing Toroweap Point with its unusual view of the Inner Gorge and lava dam of Recent Era. No facilities for the handicapped. (The monument adjoins the North Rim of Grand Canyon National Park on the west.)

Grand Canyon National Park

P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ
86023.

Most spectacular part of the Colorado River's greatest canyon, 217 miles long and 4 to 18 miles wide; exposure of rocks representing vast geologic time. A "Living History" area.

South Rim, open all year, has altitudes of 6,790 to 7,440 feet. Visitor center exhibits, walkway, and entry are all on one level. A wheelchair ramp crosses the parking lot curb. Restroom entry doors are only 30 inches wide, but can be managed with a collapsible wheelchair. Restroom booths have assist bars. Also accessible are the Yavapai Museum, Bright Angel Lodge (steps in building), cafeteria, motor lodge office, and Hopi House (steps in building). El Tovar Hotel has a service elevator from the basement to the first floor, and Thunderbird Lodge (two story) and Kachina Lodge (two story) are accessible from the rim side. Both lodges have service elevators to second floor. Restroom stalls at Yavapai Museum, Desert View, and Hermits Rest *lack suitable aids* for the handicapped. Some South Rim overlooks are accessible wholly or in part by wheelchair but three steps precede the walk to Grandview Point. Wayside exhibits accessible are Moran and Lipan Points, Desert View, Bright Angel Trail and Kaibab Trail overlooks, Mather Point, and Trailview. Geologic talks are given at Yavapai Museum, and campfire programs are offered on the South Rim.

There is a hospital on the South Rim.



Grand Canyon

North Rim elevation varies from 7,870 to 8,825 feet. Wheelchair visitors *will need help* over two steps entering the Bright Angel Ranger Station exhibit room. Grand Lodge lobby is level with the parking lot, but there are steps to the dining room, sun porch, auditorium, and veranda. The 32-inch doors on both restrooms are adequate for wheelchairs. The inn (cafeteria and store) is level with the parking lots. Most North Rim overlooks are wholly or partly accessible by wheelchair. Cape Royal and Bright Angel Point (first section) self-guiding trails are accessible. Cape Royal has geological talks; campfire programs are held near the campground. The North Rim is open from early May to mid-October.

Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

c/o Navajo Lands Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 539, Farmington, NM 87401.

A 95-year-old trading post illustrating the influence of reservation traders on the Indians' way of life. A "Living History" area.

The trading post, Hubbell home, and grounds are accessible by wheelchair. Average elevation: 6,330 feet. (The site is 1 mile west of Ganado, Ariz., on the Navajo Indian Reservation.)



Hubbell Trading Post

Lake Mead National Recreation Area

601 Nevada Highway, Boulder City, NV 89005.

Includes Lake Mead, formed by Hoover Dam, and Lake Mojave, by Davis Dam, on the Colorado River. In Arizona and Nevada.

The handicapped can enjoy many facilities here with little exertion. Scenic overlooks are accessible by car. Willow Beach Motel and Katherine Resort are accessible by wheelchair. Both have at least one level entrance, no steps, walks at least 48 inches wide, and openings (including restrooms) at least 32 inches wide. Their eating places, and the one at Temple Bar, have one-level entrances and door openings (including restrooms) at least 32 inches wide. At least one comfort station is accessible by wheelchair at Temple Bar, Willow Beach, and Katherine. Campfire programs are held at Katherine and Temple Bar amphitheatres, reached by surfaced walks.

The following buildings are accessible by wheelchair, having at least one level entrance, no steps, walks at least 48 inches wide, and door openings (including restrooms) at least 32 inches wide: Boulder Beach Visitor Center and the ranger stations at Las Vegas Wash, Echo Bay, and Cottonwood Cove. The administration building at Boulder City, with lobby exhibits, is accessible also, but the restrooms are *too confining* for wheelchairs. The following concessioner facilities have at least one level entrance and door openings 32 inches or more wide: Lake Mead Lodge, Boulder Beach, and Echo Bay Motel. The following eating places have at least one level entrance and door openings (including restrooms) 32 inches or more wide: Echo Bay, Overton Beach, and Eldorado Canyon. At least one comfort station each at Echo Bay, Las Vegas Wash, Boulder Beach, and Cottonwood Cove Campgrounds is accessible by wheelchair. Audiovisual programs are offered at the Boulder Beach Visitor Center and at Las Vegas Wash, Echo Bay, and Cottonwood Cove ranger stations. Campfire programs are held at the Boulder Beach amphitheater, reached by surfaced walks.

Montezuma Castle National Monument

P.O. Box 218, Camp Verde, AZ 86322.

One of the best-preserved cliff dwellings in the United States; five-story, 20-room castle is 90 percent intact. Includes Montezuma Well, of archeological and geological interest.

Ramped parking area curb provides wheelchair access to the visitor center, 130 feet away, but help is needed over restroom steps (men's room, two steps; women's room, five steps). Outside restroom doors are 28 inches wide, stalls, 30 inches. Most of the self-guiding Sycamore Trail is accessible to wheelchairs except for the portion on the upper level through Castle "A." Also accessible are trailside interpretive devices and an audio interpretation at a shelter housing a model of Montezuma Castle. At the Well section, only the picnic area and information station are accessible. The comfort station has steps. The Well section is *too steep* for most handicapped persons. Conducted tours are given on request.

Average elevation: 3,200 feet. Oxygen is available. Nurse, doctor, and ambulance services are 5 miles away at Camp Verde. A hospital at Cottonwood is 20 miles away.



Organ Pipe Cactus

Navajo National Monument

c/o Navajo Lands Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 539, Farmington, NM 87401.

Three of the largest and most elaborate cliff dwellings known—Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Inscription House.

The visitor center is accessible to wheelchairs by a curb ramp at the parking area, 40 feet away. Entry is by 6-foot-wide double doors. The Navajo Tribal Arts and Crafts Guild salesroom, exhibit room, and auditorium are in the visitor center. Width of the restroom doors is 28 inches, but the booths do not have handrails. Betatakin and Tsegi Canyons can be seen from the patio. Sidewalks and trails lead to the Fork-Stick Hogan exhibit, picnic area, and campfire circle.

Elevation: 7,280 feet. Oxygen is available. Nearest hospital (Monument Valley) is 70 miles away. (The monument is near Tonalea, Ariz.)

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

P.O. Box 38, Ajo, AZ 85321.

Sonoran Desert plants and animals; mountains, plains, traces of historic trail, Camino del Diablo.

Self-guiding motor nature trails. Quitobaquito Oasis foot trail, accessible by ramp from the parking lot, is suitable for wheelchair use. Visitor center with exhibit room and live interpretive programs is approached by a ramp; there are sturdy handrails. Restrooms here and one at the campground have wide doors, outswinging booth doors, and handrails in the booths. Campsites are paved as are the approach walks to the special campground restroom.

14 *Petrified Forest National Park*

Petrified Forest National Park, AZ 86025.

Extensive natural exhibit of petrified trees; Indian ruins and petroglyphs; a portion of the colorful Painted Desert.

The entire park road is an interpretive drive by and through key features. Most overlooks are easily accessible by wheelchair, but *help is needed* over most parking lot curbs including the one at Painted Desert Visitor Center and at the outside restrooms there. The visitor center is on one level with wide doors. There is a ramp from the patio to the community building where summer audiovisual programs are held, and one from the front of the community building to the rear entrance of Rainbow Forest Museum. Curio shop and eating facilities at Painted Desert and Rainbow Forest have wide doors and are on ground level. A nearby driveway at Rainbow Forest avoids the parking lot curb.

Maximum elevation: 6,235 feet. First-aid facilities, including oxygen, are available at the museum and visitor center; ambulance and hospital facilities in Holbrook, 26 miles away.



Petrified Forest

Pipe Spring National Monument

c/o Southern Utah Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 749, Cedar City, UT 84720.

Historic fort and other structures built by Mormon pioneers. A "Living Farm" area.

Every effort is made to give the handicapped a true "living ranch" experience. Conducted tours are available to the handicapped except to the fort's second floor, which is accessible only by stairs that are narrow and steep. Wheelchair visitors can reach the courtyard and lower rooms but they will require considerable assistance up six large stone steps. The first floor of the fort has two levels on each side, one reached by six steps down, the other by two steps up. Two rock cabins, in which the Mormons lived while building the fort, are accessible. The nature of construction of all of these historic buildings has made it virtually impossible to construct ramps suitable to wheelchairs. It is necessary, therefore, for at least two persons to accompany wheelchair visitors. Some steps and pathways will require strong assistance. Parking areas, picnic area, and comfort station are easily accessible.

Elevation: 5,000 feet. Oxygen, nurse, doctor, ambulance, and hospital facilities are available at Kanab, Utah, 22 miles away. (The monument is near Moccasin, Ariz.)

Saguaro National Monument

P.O. Box 17210, Tucson, AZ 85710.

Cactus forest containing the giant saguaro unique to the Sonoran Desert of southern Arizona and northwestern Mexico.

Wheelchair ramps at parking lots lead to the visitor center in the Rincon Mountain Section (east of Tucson) and to the information center, with its indoor and outdoor exhibits, in the Tucson Mountain Section (west of Tucson). Visitor center facilities include a cactus garden exhibit room and an audiovisual room where a natural history slide program is presented every 20 minutes. Wayside exhibits, including a 300-yard, self-guiding nature trail and a picnic area, are accessible to wheelchair users taking the scenic 9-mile Cactus Forest Drive.

Average elevation of the saguaro forests and scenic drives: 2,500 feet in the Tucson Mountain Section to 3,200 feet in the Rincon Mountain Section. The crest of the Rincon Mountains is 8,666 feet and is accessible only by trails, which are *not suitable* for wheelchair use.

Sunset Crater National Monument

c/o Grand Canyon National Park,
P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023.

Volcanic cinder cone with summit crater formed just before A.D. 1100. Upper part has sunsetlike glow.

Cinder Hills overlook, Lava Flow and Base, Painted Desert View at Loop Road, and three wayside exhibits are accessible by wheelchair, but two foot trails across lava flows and loose cinders are *little suited* for use by the handicapped. A ramp from the parking area and two ramps from the front walk provide wheelchair access to the visitor center and restrooms. Restroom doors are 33 inches wide, large stall opening, 30 inches.

Elevation: 7,000 feet—of special note for heart patients. Oxygen is available. Nearest hospital is at Flagstaff, 22 miles away. An 18-mile loop road connects Sunset Crater National Monument with Wupatki National Monument.

Tonto National Monument

P.O. Box 707, Roosevelt, AZ 85545.

Well preserved cliff dwellings occupied in the 14th century by Salado Indians who farmed in the Salt River Valley.

The steep ½-mile trail to the cliff dwelling is not recommended for those with heart or respiratory disorders. However, such persons can enjoy the visitor center, which contains a museum of Salado Indian life and artifacts, two audiovisual programs about the Indians, and other displays. A desert garden in the parking area is easily accessible. There is a view of the Lower Ruin, the Sierra Anchas, Roosevelt Lake, and the landscape of the Lower Sonoran Desert. Exhibit rooms, lobby, and restrooms are easily accessible to wheelchairs.

Tumacacori National Monument

P.O. Box 67, Tumacacori, AZ 85640.

Historic Spanish mission building near the site first visited by Jesuit Father Kino, in 1691.

The visitor center is accessible to wheelchairs once the parking area curb has been negotiated. A total of 10 steps make the old church *inaccessible* to wheelchairs, but the self-guiding paths are passable. There are museum exhibits in the visitor center, and interpretive talks on the grounds are given.



Tumacacori

16 *Tuzigoot National Monument*

P.O. Box 68, Clarkdale, AZ 86324.

Excavated ruins of an Indian pueblo which flourished between A.D. 1000 and 1400; outstanding example of large pueblos of the Verde Valley.

Handicapped persons can use the service road which leads to a ramp at the visitor center. Doors permit wheelchair passage. A ramp walkway leads to the restrooms and there is one stall with wide doors and handrails in both the men's and women's facilities. The museum has a model of the ruin, 21 exhibit cases showing the culture of the Sinagua Indians, and a room showing a life-size model of Indian life of 500 years ago.

Elevation: 3,420 feet. A wheelchair ramp by-passing steps on the ruin trail permits access to the upper part of the ruins.

Walnut Canyon National Monument

c/o Grand Canyon National Park,
P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023.

Cliff dwellings, under ledges of limestone, built by Pueblo Indians about 800 years ago.

Wheelchair users will need help over the parking lot curbs to reach the visitor center and to get to the trail entrance. The visitor center steps have handrails. On request, park personnel will help wheelchair users enter the visitor center; once inside they can maneuver themselves to the museum and to see the site ruins across the canyon. However, the view porch downstairs is *inaccessible*. Wheelchair visitors can also travel the Rim Trail for view of cliff dwellings and recently excavated surface ruins.

Elevation: 6,700 feet. The Island Trail is *unsuitable* for wheelchair visitors and persons with a heart condition. The trail descends nearly 200 feet, a total of 240 steps, and, in spite of handrails, the return trip is a *strenuous climb*. (The monument is near Flagstaff.)

Wupatki National Monument

c/o Grand Canyon National Park,
P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ
86023.

Ruins of red sandstone pueblos built by farming Indians about A.D. 1065. The modern Hopi Indians are believed to be partly descended from these people.

Painted Desert View at the picnic area, Nalakihi Ruin, a close view of Wukoki, and two wayside exhibits may be enjoyed by wheelchair, as may part of Wupatki Trail, with assistance. Two ramps lead from the parking area to the front walk of the visitor center, which has wide doors. Restroom doors are 29 inches wide, stall doors, 22 inches wide.

Elevation: 4,900 feet. Oxygen is available, but the nearest medical, ambulance, and hospital facilities are at Flagstaff, 45 miles away. An 18-mile loop road connects Wupatki National Monument with Sunset Crater National Monument.



Tuzigoot

Arkansas Post National Memorial

Gillett, AR 72055.

Site of the first permanent French settlement in the Lower Mississippi Valley, founded in 1686.

Visitor center, picnic area, tour road around the lake, the 2/3-mile nature-history trail, the foundation of the first bank building in Arkansas, and an early cistern are all accessible by wheelchair.

Fort Smith National Historic Site

P.O. Box 1406, Fort Smith, AR 72901.

One of the first U.S. military posts in the Louisiana Territory; from 1817 to 1890, a center of authority for the regions to the west.

With assistance from park personnel, the Federal Court Building, being used temporarily as a visitor center, is accessible by wheelchair. The reconstructed gallows is accessible, but the walk to the first fort site is *too steep* for wheelchair visitors and may be *too strenuous* for those with a serious heart condition.

Hot Springs National Park

P.O. Box 1219, Hot Springs National Park, AR 71901.

Forty-seven hot mineral-water springs used in the relief of certain ailments.

The visitor center is accessible by wheelchair via ramps at back. Eight bathhouses in the park and seven bathing establishments outside the park are also accessible. Three buildings in the park and six outside the park have ramps or elevators to upper floors. Visitors using wheelchairs may readily enjoy Display Springs and the Promenade. Scenic overlooks can be enjoyed from an automobile. Audio stations are at Display Springs and Heat Exchange, and there is a self-guiding nature trail on the Promenade. Campfire programs are offered in summer at the campground amphitheater four nights a week. Street curbs in the downtown section of Hot Springs are cut for wheelchairs.

Pea Ridge National Military Park

Pea Ridge, AR 72751.

Scene of one of the major engagements of the Civil War west of the Mississippi on March 7-8, 1862.

Persons in wheelchairs can have a pleasurable visit to this area. The park tour road with wayside stations having interpretive devices and the visitor center with exhibit rooms and auditorium are accessible. Assistance will be needed, however, to reach the terrace, four steps above the main floor level, and to enter Elkhorn Tavern. The steep stairway *precludes access* to the tavern's second floor. The self-guiding trail in the detached section of the park has a *steep incline*.



Hot Springs

18 Cabrillo National Monument

P.O. Box 6175, San Diego, CA 92106.

Memorial to Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, Portuguese explorer who discovered for Spain, in 1542, the west coast of what is now the United States.

All facilities except a tidal pool area are accessible to the handicapped. The visitor center has a traffic circle for unloading; parking is 75 yards away. Walkways, auditorium, whale-viewing pavilion, exhibit room, administration building, and visitor center restrooms are suitable for wheelchair visitors. Restroom stall doors are 25 inches wide. Two overlooks at the view building have steps with handrails. A rest area with benches, water fountain, and harbor view is easily accessible by wheelchair from the west entrance.

The Cabrillo statue near the visitor center is reached by a gently sloping concrete walkway. The whale overlook is accessible by wheelchair ramp but the lighthouse has *very steep, narrow steps*. The tower climb is *inadvisable* for anyone with a serious heart ailment. There are also steps leading to the front entrance of the building. The bilingual (English and Spanish) audio stations at the Whale Overlook and at the tower are easily reached.

Channel Islands National Monument

P.O. Box 1388, Oxnard, CA 93030.

Large rookery of sea lions, nesting sea birds, unique plants and animals.

Wheelchair visitors can take boat trips from Oxnard to Anacapa and Santa Barbara Islands but cannot go ashore.

Death Valley National Monument

Death Valley, CA 92328.

Large desert almost surrounded by high mountains; contains lowest point in the Western Hemisphere; famous in history of the West. In California and Nevada.

Visitor center is accessible by wheelchair but restroom stall doors are only 24 inches wide. The Furnace Creek Inn has elevator service to all floors. Scotty's Castle has a snack bar and gift shop accessible by wheelchair, but a tour of the building is *inadvisable*. Many features are reached by car. Trails are unpaved and *unsuitable* for wheelchairs. The visitor center has a 20-minute recorded slide program and a nightly indoor program from November through April. Heat is severe from May through October.

Elevations along entrance roads and to main points of interest in the valley range from 280 feet below to 5,000 feet above sea level. Other points of interest on side trips in the mountains, easily accessible by road, range up to 8,133 feet above sea level.

Devils Postpile National Monument

c/o Yosemite National Park,
P.O. Box 577, Yosemite National Park,
CA 95389.

Symmetrical blue-gray columns rising as high as 60 feet, fitting closely together; a remnant of a basaltic lava flow.

This area is *inaccessible* to the handicapped. Elevation averages 7,600 feet.

John Muir National Historic Site

c/o San Francisco Bay Area Group,
National Park Service, Point Reyes, CA
94956.

John Muir House and adjacent Martinez Adobe commemorating Muir's contributions to conservation and literature.

The house is *inaccessible* to wheelchair users but they can attend an audiovisual program in the visitor center and tour some of the grounds with assistance over the graveled trails. (The house is at 4202 Alhambra Ave., Martinez.)

Joshua Tree National Monument

P.O. Box 875, Twentynine Palms, CA 92277.

Representative stand of Joshua-trees; great variety of desert plants and animals, including the desert bighorn.

Wheelchair visitors have access to the Twentynine Palms Oasis Visitor Center and to the Cottonwood visitor contact station but will need help over 6-inch curbs in the parking area. Visitor center and contact station have ramps and doors wide enough for entry but the restroom doors are *too narrow* for wheelchairs. All important natural features — rock formations, Joshua-trees and other desert plants, wildflower displays, part of the Salton View overlook, and Cholla Cactus Garden — can be viewed from cars. Elevation along the main road: 1,750 to 5,150 feet. Average elevation of main features: 4,000 feet.

Lassen Volcanic National Park

Mineral, CA 96063.

Contains only recently active (1914 and 1921) volcano in conterminous United States; impressive volcanic phenomena. A "Living History" area.

The following buildings are accessible by wheelchair at Manzanita Lake: park naturalists' and district rangers' offices, lodge, general store, lunch counter, post office, campground ranger station, camper service building (shower and laundry facilities), and the majority of comfort stations. Wheelchair visitors can enjoy the first section of the Sulphur Works self-guiding na-

ture trail, the Devastated Area exhibits, Windy Point, Diamond Point, Kings Creek Meadow, Devastated Area, and Lassen Peak vistas. Manzanita Lake interpretive talks and seismograph station are on a June 15-September 15 schedule.

Elevation on main roads: 5,800 to 8,500 feet. Average elevation of main features: 7,000 feet. The walk to Lassen Peak, Cinder Cone, Kings Creek Falls, and Brokeoff Mountain is *inadvisable* for persons with a heart ailment.

Lava Beds National Monument

c/o Klamath Falls Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 128, Klamath Falls, OR 97601.

Unusual exhibits of volcanic activity; principal theater of the Modoc Indian War, 1872-73.

Most of the public facilities and significant park features are accessible to wheelchair visitors. The museum has a 2-inch step at the entrance. Indian Well campground, near park headquarters, can be reached by car. Evening campfire programs are accessible. Bird and animal life can be enjoyed at stopping points along the park road. (The monument is near Tulelake, Calif.)

Muir Woods National Monument

c/o San Francisco Bay Area Group, National Park Service, Point Reyes, CA 94956.

Virgin stand of coast redwoods. Named for John Muir, writer and conservationist.

A wheelchair is available at the administration office. The snackbar, valley features, two interpretive displays, and three-quarters of a mile of self-guiding trails are accessible by wheelchair. Interpretive talks are given on request. A Braille trail describes the environment and is used as "Dogs for the Blind" training. Hikes beyond the valley floor are *impractical* for persons with a heart ailment. (The monument is near Mill Valley.)

20 *Pinnacles National Monument*

Paicines, CA 95043.

Spirelike rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features.

Wheelchair visitors may view the natural features by car on the west side, but the east side buildings and all special activities are *inaccessible* to them because of the steep terrain and unsurfaced walks. The Bear Gulch Cave hike, round trip of 1¾ miles, is *unsuitable* for persons with a heart ailment because of a 300-foot rise and 150 steps.

Point Reyes National Seashore

c/o San Francisco Bay Area Group,
National Park Service, Point Reyes, CA
94956.

A peninsula north of San Francisco noted for its long beaches, tall cliffs, lagoons, esteros, forested ridges, and offshore bird and sea lion colonies. A "Living Farm" area.

Spectacular views of the Pacific Ocean, Drakes Estero, Drakes Beach, Point Reyes Beach, and rolling headlands may be seen from a car. There are parking areas adjacent to Drakes Beach and Point Reyes Beach. The Drakes Beach Visitor Center, 100 feet from the parking area, has ramps with handrails, and main doors 10 feet wide. Restroom doors are 36 inches wide, with stall doors 46 inches wide. A concession room and picnic area are also easily accessible. Bear Valley information station, 20 feet from the parking lot, has a ramp and a 34-inch-wide entrance. Oxygen is available at Bear Valley headquarters and Drakes Beach. Nearest doctor and ambulance services are at Point Reyes Station, 3 miles from headquarters; nearest hospitals are at San Rafael and Petaluma, both 20 miles away.

Redwood National Park

Drawer N, Crescent City, CA 95531.

Coast redwood forests containing virgin groves of ancient trees, including the world's tallest; 40 miles of scenic Pacific coastline within park boundary.

U.S. 101 and 199 run the length of the park and have scenic drives, pull-offs, and vista points. Information stations at Orick (restroom facilities with 3-foot doors) and at Crescent City are at ground level with a curb. Summer campfire programs are presented in adjacent State parks. Wheelchair visitors will need assistance over the curb and three steps at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park Museum. Elk sometimes are visible to motorists on U.S. 101. Depending on weather, there is a passable road to Gold Bluffs Beach. In Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park there are excellent views of the redwoods from park roads. In Stout Grove there is one short trail that can be traversed by wheelchairs. All others are *inaccessible*. Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park has a nature trail for the blind and provides a Braille text to assist in maximum enjoyment of the forest. Hospital and ambulance services are available in Crescent City, which is near the northern boundary of the park, and in Eureka, 85 miles south of Crescent City.



Point Reyes

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

Three Rivers, CA 93271.

Great groves of giant sequoias, magnificent High Sierra scenery, including Mount Whitney (14,495 feet); mountain wilderness dominated by the two enormous canyons of the Kings River.

Ash Mountain headquarters building and Lodgepole and Grant Grove Visitor Centers are accessible by wheelchair. All have exhibits or audiovisual programs. Evening campfire programs at the Grant Grove, Lodgepole, and Cedar Grove amphitheaters can be enjoyed by the handicapped, and the Sherman Tree and Grant Tree trails can be negotiated with assistance. Most campgrounds and other overnight facilities can be reached by wheelchair. The Grant Grove Coffee Shop is accessible, but the Giant Forest cafeteria requires assistance to negotiate the one step from the walk level.

Elevation on park roads: 1,700 to 7,000 feet. Visitors with a heart condition should be careful in this high country. Sightseeing by car is excellent. The steep Moro Rock and Crystal Cave trails are *impracticable* for heart patients.

Nursing service is available in summer at Giant Forest. First aid, oxygen, and emergency ambulance service are available at Ash Mountain, Lodgepole, Grant Grove, and Cedar Grove. Doctors and hospitals are 1½ hours' driving time away at Exeter and Reedley.

Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 188, Whiskeytown, CA 96095.

A scenic mountain region excellent for fishing, boating, and sightseeing at Whiskeytown Lake, formed by a dam across Clear Creek.

Public buildings, beaches, picnic sites, boat docks, campsites, overlooks, snack bars, and restrooms are accessible by wheelchair. There are visitor facilities at park headquarters, the information center, Oak Bottom, Brandy Creek, Whiskey Creek, and Carr Memorial picnic area. At Oak Bottom, wheelchair assistance will be needed at the campsites and at amphitheater programs. The Davis Gulch Nature Trail at Brandy Creek is accessible by wheelchair, but some help is needed on steeper grades. Wheelchair visitors need help over parking area curbs.

Yosemite National Park

P.O. Box 577, Yosemite National Park, CA 95389.

Mountainous region of unusual beauty seen from Tioga Road; Yosemite Valley and other inspiring gorges; the Nation's highest waterfall; the world's three largest monoliths of exposed granite; three groves of giant sequoias. A "Living History" area.

The following buildings are accessible by wheelchair: Yosemite Valley Visitor Center; Happy Isles Trail Center (no ramp at front entrance; must be entered at rear); Pioneer Yosemite History and Transportation Centers; park headquarters; Degnan's; Village Store; Best's Studio; Yosemite Lodge; Curry Village; Ahwahnee Hotel, which has an elevator; and Lewis Memorial Hospital (rear entrance only). Wheelchairs may be used at overlooks, including Glacier Point. Wheelchair users can attend audiovisual programs at the visitor center, Happy Isles Trail Center, and Pioneer Yosemite History and Transportation Centers. Wheelchairs present a problem on the shuttlebus system; consult park officials.

Interpretive talks are offered at the visitor center native plant garden. Campfire programs are held in summer at Camp 7, Camp 14, Curry Village, and Yosemite Lodge.

22 *Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site*

c/o Rocky Mountain Group, National Park Service, Estes Park, CO 80517.

The principal outpost of civilization on the southern plains, a rendezvous for Indians, and one of the most significant fur-trading posts of the West. A "Living History" area.

The fort ruins and interpretive exhibits are on level ground easily accessible by wheelchair, as are an introductory audio message, a self-guiding tour, and nearby picnic facilities. Restroom doors are 24 inches wide. Complete hospital facilities and ambulance service are located within 7 miles of the site at either La Junta or Pueblo.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument

c/o Curecanti National Recreation Area, 334 South 10th St., Montrose, CO 81401.

Sheer-walled canyon's shadowed depths accentuating the darkness of ancient rocks of obscure origin.

Snack bar, souvenir stand, picnic areas, campgrounds, and restrooms are accessible by wheelchair. The significant natural features can be enjoyed by car from roadways and overlooks, several of which have interpretive devices. Interpretive talks are offered at the amphitheater. The conducted trips are *too strenuous* for wheelchair visitors because the trails are rocky and unpaved. Elevation on main roads: 7,500 to 8,500 feet. (The monument is 11 miles northeast of Montrose.)

Colorado National Monument

c/o Curecanti National Recreation Area, 334 South 10th Street, Montrose, CO 81401.

Sheer-walled canyons, towering monoliths, and strange formations hewed by erosion in sandstone.

All entrances to the visitor center are accessible by wheelchair. The porch offers a view over the canyon. Picnic areas, campgrounds with restrooms, most overlooks, and some nature trails are also accessible by wheelchair. Most scenic vantage points along the 23-mile Rim Rock Drive can be viewed from your car. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered at the visitor center, and campfire programs are held at the amphitheater. Elevation on main roads: 5,000 to 6,600 feet. (The monument is 6 miles from Fruita.)

Curecanti National Recreation Area

334 South 10th St., Montrose, CO 81401.

Includes Blue Mesa Lake, Morrow Point Lake, and Crystal Reservoir, components of the Curecanti Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project.

A wide ramp provides wheelchair access to the visitor center. All doors of this building are wide enough for a standard wheelchair. The restrooms have handrails. The fish ponds are also accessible. Elevation: 7,500 feet.



Black Canyon of the Gunnison

Dinosaur National Monument

P.O. Box 101, Dinosaur, CO 81610.

Spectacular canyons cut by the Green and Yampa Rivers through up-folded mountains, and quarry containing fossil remains of dinosaurs and other ancient animals. In Colorado and Utah.

The visitor information lobby in the administration building is accessible by wheelchair once the parking area curb has been negotiated. Audiovisual programs are given here.

Lobby and exhibits on the ground floor of Dinosaur Quarry Visitor Center are accessible by wheelchair, but assistance is needed to second-floor restrooms, because the ramp gradient is 12½ percent. Interpretive talks are offered at the center. There is a good view of the fossil cliff from the second floor. Most scenic features can be viewed by car, but trails are *rugged* and *too narrow* for wheelchairs.

Elevation: Visitor center, 4,800 feet; Canyon Country rim, 7,500 to 7,800 feet; lower roads, 5,500 to 6,000 feet.

Great Sand Dunes National Monument

P.O. Box 60, Alamosa, CO 81101.

Among the largest and highest dunes in the United States, deposited over thousands of years by southwesterly winds blowing through the passes of the lofty Sangre de Cristo Mountains.

An 80-foot concrete walk joins the parking area (5-inch curb) and visitor center. Double doors permit access to the patio behind the center for a view of the dunes. A level concrete walk joins a 280-foot self-guiding nature trail ending in a view point commanding an overall picture of the dunes. Summer evening campfire talks are conducted in the amphitheater, accessible by a slightly inclined asphalt trail.

Elevation of all facilities: 8,000 feet. A small emergency oxygen supply is available at the visitor center. Nearest medical services are 37 miles away.

Hovenweep National Monument

c/o Mesa Verde National Park,
Mesa Verde National Park, CO 81330.

Six groups of towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings built by pre-Columbian Indians. In Colorado and Utah.

There are *no facilities* or significant features accessible to the handicapped. (The headquarters of the monument is 25 miles southwest of Pleasant View, Colo.)

Mesa Verde National Park

Mesa Verde National Park, CO 81330.

Most notable and best preserved pre-Columbian cliff dwellings and other works of early man in the United States. A "Living History" area.

With minor assistance, wheelchair visitors may enjoy the archeological museum and the Navajo Hill Visitor Center exhibits. Restrooms in the Morfield campground and visitor center are easily accessible. The Morfield campfire circle is reached by a level trail. Concession buildings have one or more steps. Spruce Tree House Ruin can be reached, with assistance, by wheelchair though the trail is moderately steep. All major scenic overlooks, significant natural features, and cliff dwellings may be seen by car. The mesa-top ruins and their interpretive exhibits are accessible.

Elevation varies on main roads: 6,800 to 8,600 feet. Average elevation of main features: 7,000 feet. Trails to cliff dwellings and Park Point lookout are considered *too strenuous* for heart patients or persons with a respiratory problem.

Rocky Mountain National Park and Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area

Estes Park, CO 80517.

Park rich in scenery; Trail Ridge Road sightseeing on the Continental Divide; 107 named peaks over 11,000 feet; wildlife; wildflowers; and 410 square miles of the Rockies' Front

- 24 Range. The recreation area adjoins the southwest corner of the park and includes two large reservoirs: Shadow Mountain and Lake Granby.

Accessible by wheelchair are: Alpine Visitor Center and lunchroom-store at Fall River Pass (11,796-foot elevation); lower floor of Moraine Park Visitor Center; main entrance floor of the headquarters building which has relief models and frequent orientation films; lower floor of Hidden Valley Lodge; Bear Lake information station; Granby Pumping Plant (tours using elevators); and the relief model in the West Side public information building. Bear Lake and Tundra self-guiding nature trails are accessible by wheelchair, but help is needed for six steps on Tundra Trail (12,300 feet elevation). Several interpretive roadside signs can be read from a parked car or adjacent sidewalk on Trail Ridge Road.

An undulating paved walk of 200 yards (11,700-foot elevation) leads from the parking area to Forest Canyon overlook. The old Fall River Road is now a motor nature trail and a self-guiding leaflet is available. Travel is westbound only and uphill.

Illustrated programs are given by ranger naturalists at outdoor amphitheaters nightly in summer. Paved trails with easy grades lead to Glacier Basin, Moraine Park, Aspenglen, and Stillwater amphitheaters. A steep, paved trail leads to Timber Creek amphitheater. Similar programs are provided at the headquarters auditorium. Handicapped persons should use the rear door which, despite 4 low steps, is the easiest means of entry. Glacier Creek picnic area is accessible and a smooth path leads to nearby Sprague Lake.

Elevations along park roads: 7,600 to 12,183 feet. Services of physicians are available at Estes Park and at Kremmling, about 50 miles southwest of Grand Lake.

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park

For the section Georgetown to Seneca: c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Suite 102, Arlington, VA 22209.

For the section Seneca to Cumberland: c/o Antietam-C & O Canal Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 158, Sharpsburg, MD 21782.

One of the least altered of the old American canals, 184 miles from Georgetown, D.C., to Cumberland, Md., including Great Falls, Md. A "Living History" area. In Maryland, District of Columbia, and West Virginia.

The fishing platform above Lock 70 at Oldtown is specifically for the handicapped. Most approaches to the canal are accessible, and most footbridges across the canal are wide enough for wheelchairs. Once on the towpath, wheelchair visitors will be able to maneuver in most sections in good weather. Between Dams 3 and 4, 23 miles of towpath are surfaced with crushed stone. The towpath is level between locks, then rises 8 feet to the next level. At several places accessible by car, the footing is fairly firm and level. Three drive-in camps for tent and trailer sites are available to the handicapped.

Great Falls Tavern, built in 1830 as a rest stop for visitors using the canal, is now a museum and has a small audiovisual program. The museum and towpath are accessible to wheelchair occupants using care. The path to the Great Falls of the Potomac is passable for a wheelchair, but would be very *strenuous without assistance*. The blind may touch the rocky overlooks and hear the roar of the falls. In season, 4½-mile barge trips on the canal may be enjoyed.

*Ford's Theatre National Historic Site,
including the House Where
Lincoln Died*

c/o National Capital Parks-Central,
1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC
20242.

Scenes of President Lincoln's assassination and death, April 14-15, 1865; museum with Oldroyd Collection of Lincolniana. A "Living History" area.

Live performances and interpretive programs are given in Ford's Theatre, where Lincoln was assassinated. Persons in wheelchairs will *need much assistance*. Interpretive talks are also given in the House Where Lincoln Died, but it is *inaccessible* to wheelchairs. (The house is at 516 10th St. NW.; the theatre at 511 10th St. NW.)

Frederick Douglass Home

c/o National Capital Parks-East,
5210 Indian Head Hwy., Oxon Hill,
MD 20021.

From 1877 to 1895, the home of the leading 19th-century Negro spokesman.

Visitors in wheelchairs will find every convenience provided for them in this home. Speeches and some of the writings of Frederick Douglass will be produced in Braille so that blind visitors may capture the spirit of this man. (The home is located at 14th and W Sts. SE., Washington, D.C.)

Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens

c/o National Capital Parks-East,
5210 Indian Head Hwy., Oxon Hill, MD
20021.

Tidal ponds used to raise and display aquatic plants, mostly tropical and hardy varieties of water lilies; also lotus and other water plants.

Graveled paths, which can be traversed by wheelchair, lead through this unusual garden. (The gardens are off Anacostia Avenue in northeast Washington.)

Lincoln Memorial

c/o National Capital Parks-Central,
1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC
20242.

Classical structure containing a 19-foot-high marble statue, by Daniel Chester French, of the Great Emancipator; architect, Henry Bacon.

From the level sidewalk, wheelchair visitors can get a good view of the exterior and over the reflecting pool to the Washington Monument. Fifty-eight steps leading to the memorial present a *difficult climb* for the elderly and those with a heart condition and make the memorial *inaccessible* to wheelchair users. (The memorial is at the east end of Memorial Bridge.)

Old Stone House

c/o National Capital Parks-North,
Box 8758, Washington, DC 20011.

A fine example of pre-Revolutionary architecture, one of the oldest structures in the National Capital. A "Living History" area.

The gardens and ground floor are accessible by wheelchair. Interpretive talks, tours, and craft demonstrations are conducted, including spinning, weaving, and making candles, wafers, and pomander balls. Hostesses wear 18th-century costumes. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, a special program called "A Day in the Life of an 18th-century Family" is presented. (The house is located at 3051 M Street NW.)



Lincoln Memorial

c/o National Capital Parks-North,
Box 8758, Washington, DC 20011.

A 19th-century gristmill in Rock Creek Park.

On request, park personnel give assistance to the handicapped. The gristmill is accessible to wheelchair visitors but they will need help over the parking area curb and up four broad entrance steps. Inside the mill, one can watch the grinding of corn, hear the rumbling of the wooden machinery, sit next to a pot-bellied stove, converse with the miller, and purchase cornmeal ground by waterpower.

Blind persons can hear the sound of the machinery as it grinds corn into meal, touch the millstone and shelled corn, and feel, smell, and taste the cornmeal. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons a special program called "A Day in the Life of a Miller's Son" is presented. (The mill is located at Park Road and Tilden Street NW.)

Rock Creek Nature Center

c/o National Capital Parks-North,
Box 8758, Washington, DC 20011.

Designed to provide an understanding and appreciation of the natural world. A unit of Rock Creek Park.

Short guided walks, outside and inside animal demonstrations, and informal interpretive talks presented by reservation are available and accessible to wheelchair users. The parking area is cut for wheelchair use. Assistance is needed up the five entrance steps to the planetarium. Park personnel will lend assistance on request. Self-guiding folders and trailside markers make the nature trails easy to use. (The center is located at Military and Glover Roads NW.)

Theodore Roosevelt Island

c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Suite 102, Arlington, VA 22209.

Wooded island in the Potomac River a living tribute to the conservationist President. Memorial by Eric Tugler contains a 17-foot statue of Roosevelt sculptured by Paul Manship and four 21-foot-high tablets inscribed with his tenets on nature, manhood, youth, and the state.

Handicapped persons can spend several pleasurable hours here. A short asphalt causeway connects the island and Virginia. Foot trails are level, but several surfaced with wood chips *could be difficult* for wheelchair users. The blind can enjoy the diverse bird calls in spring, plant fragrance, and descriptions by friends.

Thomas Jefferson Memorial

c/o National Capital Parks-Central,
1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC 20242.

Rotunda in classic style introduced in this country by Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and President of the United States, 1801-9. Interior wall panels of Jefferson's writings, and a 19-foot statue of Jefferson, sculptured by Rudolph Evans. Architect, John Russell Pope and associates.

A level sidewalk permits a view of the exterior with little exertion. Forty-four steps make it *extremely difficult* for wheelchair users without help. Guards will lend assistance, on request. (The memorial is beside the Tidal Basin.)

Washington Monument

c/o National Capital Parks-Central,
1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC
20242.

A 555-foot-high obelisk designed to honor the first President, a dominating feature of the Nation's Capital. Architect-designer, Robert Mills.

Access walkway from 15th Street is *too steep* for the unaccompanied wheelchair visitor, and he may need help over the curb and single step at the monument. Recorded talks are offered in the waiting room and on the elevator. Windows at the top are too high for use by wheelchair visitors.

White House

c/o National Capital Parks-Central,
1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC
20242.

Residence and office of the President of the United States on a site selected by George Washington and included in the L'Enfant Plan.

The handicapped are assured a comfortable tour, but prior arrangements must be made, citing the handicapped person's requirements. A ramp entrance, elevator service, wheelchairs, and standby assistance are available.



White House

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

1 Castillo Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32084.

Oldest masonry fort in continental United States; construction started in 1672 by the Spanish to protect St. Augustine, first permanent European settlement in continental United States, 1565. A "Living History" area.

The entire ground floor of the Castillo is accessible by wheelchair. The entrance walk from the parking area to the courtyard inside the fort is on a gradual slope. Some museum exhibit rooms on the courtyard have 2-inch sills. The conducted tours and several interpretive markers and audio stations are accessible but the 45-step gundeck is not.

De Soto National Memorial

P.O. Box 1377, Bradenton, FL 33506.

Commemorates the landing of Hernando de Soto in Florida in 1539 and the first extensive organized exploration of what is now the interior of southeastern United States.

The parking area curb has a wheelchair ramp. The short walk to the visitor center is paved and has no steps. The visitor center, auditorium, and restrooms are accessible by wheelchair. The visitor center has exhibits and offers a movie on De Soto. A ½-mile interpretive trail is *not appropriate* for wheelchair use.

Everglades National Park

P.O. Box 279, Homestead, FL 33030.

Largest subtropical wilderness in conterminous United States; extensive fresh- and salt-water areas, open everglades prairies, mangrove forests; abundant wildlife including rare and colorful birds.

The Flamingo marina, coffee bar, store, lounge, auditorium, and the lower level of the Shark Valley observation tower are accessible by wheelchair. The Flamingo Visitor Center has a 10-percent grade ramp to the second floor. Wheelchair visitors may enjoy Long Pine Key, Flamingo campgrounds and picnic areas, Paurotis Pond picnic areas, and the following trails: Anhinga and Gumbo Limbo at Royal Palm; Pine-lands; Mahogany Hammock; and West Lake. All trails are loops less than one-quarter mile long and are either boardwalk or hard surfaced. Audiovisual programs at Flamingo auditorium, daytime interpretive talks at Flamingo (year round), conducted trips at Royal Palm (summer) and Flamingo (year round), and evening programs at Long Pine Key (winter) and Flamingo (year round) are offered. The hot, humid weather of summer *may be injurious* to persons with a heart ailment.

Fort Caroline National Memorial

12713 Fort Caroline Rd., Jacksonville, FL 32225.

Overlooks the site of the French Huguenot colony of 1564-65, second French attempt at settlement within the present United States.

The visitor center is *inaccessible* by wheelchair because of steps from the parking area sidewalk. The replica of the fort is one-quarter mile from the visitor center. The crushed-shell path descends 23 feet and is *not advisable* for wheelchair use. Walking it on hot days *might be hazardous* for visitors with a heart condition. The Ribault Column overlook is *inaccessible* by wheelchair because of eight steps from the parking area sidewalk to the level where the column is located.

Fort Jefferson National Monument

c/o Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead, FL 33030.

Largest all-masonry fortification in the Western World; built in 1846 for control of the Florida Straits; Federal military prison during and after the Civil War. Bird refuge; marine life.

Assistance is needed for handicapped visitors getting off or on a vessel or seaplane. The dock area is accessible to wheelchair visitors. A utility walk permits a visit inside the fort. (The fort is 70 miles west of Key West, in the Gulf of Mexico.)

Fort Matanzas National Monument

c/o Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, 1 Castillo Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32084.

Spanish fort built between 1740 and 1742 to protect St. Augustine from the British.

The walk between the parking area sidewalk and the pier behind the visitor center is accessible by wheelchair. The museum exhibits are *inaccessible* due to a difficult entrance into a small room. On the pier, a good view, an audio station, and an interpretive marker may be enjoyed by those in wheelchairs. The fort, across the water from the pier, is *inaccessible* to wheelchair users. (Fort Matanzas is 14 miles south of St. Augustine on Anastasia Island.)



Fort Jefferson

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

P.O. Box 2126, Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30741.

Civil War battlefields of Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge. A "Living History" area. In Georgia and Tennessee.

Most of Chickamauga Battlefield can be visited by automobile or self-guiding tour. Two low steps from street level to the visitor center porch and one additional step from there to the entrance requires assistance for persons in wheelchairs. The exhibit rooms and restrooms are on the ground floor, but the audiovisual program on the second floor is *inaccessible* by wheelchair.

Point Park on Lookout Mountain, overlooking the site of "The Battle Above the Clouds," is accessible by wheelchair, but there is a drop of 20 feet in a distance of 150 yards on the blacktop walkway to the Chattanooga overlook. It is *not advisable* for wheelchair visitors nor heart patients to take the trail to the Ochs Museum.

Fort Frederica National Monument

P.O. Box 816, St. Simons Island, GA 31522.

Built (1736-48) by Gen. James E. Oglethorpe during the Anglo-Spanish struggle for the control of what is now the southeastern United States. A "Living History" area.

Persons in wheelchairs will require special assistance at the visitor center because of five steps. The trail through old Frederica to the fort ruins is fairly easily traveled. The unsurfaced trail has markers and exhibit cases, and passes the ruins of early settlers' houses.

Fort Pulaski National Monument

P.O. Box 98, Savannah Beach, GA 31328.

Early 19th-century fort whose bombardment by Federal rifled cannon in 1862 first demonstrated the ineffectiveness of old-style masonry fortifications. A "Living History" area.

The fort is accessible by wheelchair but the ramp through the sallyport is *too steep* for a wheelchair visitor without assistance. A stairway *might be difficult* for heart patients. All trails are surfaced. Five steps make the visitor center *difficult* to enter without assistance. Interpretive talks are given.

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park

P.O. Box 1167, Marietta, GA 30060.

Historic mountain near where Confederates repulsed Gen. William T. Sherman's great army at Kolb Farm, June 22, 1864, and where Union forces attacked at Cheatham Hill, June 27, 1864, and were repulsed by entrenched Confederates during the Atlanta Campaign. A "Living History" area.

Earthworks, forts, and trenches are easily reached by the handicapped but the hiking trail on Big and Little Kennesaw Mountains is not. Other hiking trails range from difficult to easy. The Mountain Road has scenic overlooks. A wheelchair entrance provides access to the single-level visitor center, which offers an audiovisual program and has exhibits and restrooms. Wheelchair visitors will need help at the restrooms. The picnic areas are level with the pavement.

Interpretive devices, such as audio stations throughout the park, are especially helpful to the blind.

Ocmulgee National Monument

P.O. Box 4186, Macon, GA 31208.

Traces 10,000 years of Indian use, including a major mound village.

The visitor center doors and restrooms and the earthlodge are accessible by wheelchair. There is a ramp to the visitor center terrace. All major features are visible by car except the earthlodge, which can be reached by a 200-yard paved trail from the visitor center. All other trails are *inadvisable* for visitors with heart trouble or in wheelchairs. Great Temple Mound climb also is *too strenuous*.

30 *City of Refuge National Historical Park*

c/o Hawaii Group, National Park Service, Pacific International Bldg., 677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 512, Honolulu, HI 96813.

This sacred ground of royal fishponds, coconut groves, and scenic shoreline, until 1819, harbored vanquished Hawaiian warriors, noncombatants, and taboo breakers. A "Living History" area.

The visitor center is on one level and easily approached from the parking area. The information-sales desk and a 100-foot story-wall are on a flat, easily traveled handrailed ramp leading to an amphitheater with an ocean panorama. Orientation talks are given daily in the amphitheater. Benches are abundant. Wide doors lead off the ramp to restrooms. One restroom booth has a wide door and assist bars for wheelchair use. Adjacent to the restrooms are two drinking fountains, one 30 inches high.

Other walking surfaces are *impassable* by wheelchair. Ambulatory persons may, with little exertion, enter the palace grounds and refuge area along the shoreline to see the great wall and the restored temple, Hale-o-Keawe.

Oxygen and a resuscitator are on hand. The Kona hospital, with ambulance service, is 10 miles away. (The park is near Honaunau, Kona.)

Haleakala National Park

c/o Hawaii Group, National Park Service, Pacific International Bldg., 677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 512, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Dormant Haleakala volcano, one of the largest and most colorful craters known; site of the rare silversword; Kipahulu Valley; Seven Pools; interesting birdlife.

Wheelchair visitors have access to Haleakala and Puu Ulaula observatories by a small ramp. Restroom doors at visitor center and observatory are 30 inches wide. Wheelchair visitors may enjoy the picnic shelter and way-side exhibit at Hosmer Grove. Interpretive talks are offered at Haleakala Observatory.

Visits to other park features are *not considered advisable* for people with a serious heart condition. Elevation: 6,800 feet to 10,023 feet. Average elevation of main features: above 8,000 feet. (The park is near Kahului, Maui.)

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

c/o Hawaii Group, National Park Service, Pacific International Bldg., 677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 512, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Contains two of the world's most active volcanoes, Mauna Loa and Kilauea; rare plants and animals.

Kilauea and Wahaula visitor centers are accessible by wheelchair. Both contain exhibit rooms. Interpretive programs are presented daily at Kilauea Visitor Center. Most overlooks and exhibits on Crater Rim Road and Kalapana Chain of Craters Road are accessible; many features can be seen from the car. A self-guiding trail from Volcano House to Kilauea Visitor Center is easily negotiated by wheelchair. Other self-guiding trails, such as Thurston Lava Tube and Bird Park, have steps and grades *unsuitable* for people with a heart condition or wheelchair users. Persons with heart and respiratory disorders also should avoid inhaling volcanic fumes.

Road elevation: sea level to 6,600 feet. Average elevation of main features at Kilauea Caldera: below 4,000 feet. (The park is 30 miles west of Hilo.)

Craters of the Moon National Monument

P.O. Box 29, Arco, ID 83213.

Fissure eruptions, volcanic cones, craters, lava flows, caves, and other volcanic phenomena.

The visitor center and restrooms are accessible by wheelchair with help over a low parking area curb. Scenic overlooks and natural features can be enjoyed by car. Visits to Big Craters, Tree Molds, Great Owl Cavern, and North Crater trail are *not feasible* for persons with a serious heart condition. Average elevation of main features: 5,900 feet.

Nez Perce National Historical Park

P.O. Box 93, Spalding, ID 83551.

Twenty-two sites forming a network of historic points which relate to the history and culture of the Nez Perce Indians and frontier settlements. A "Living History" area.

No special facilities for the handicapped but individual sites may be reached by car.

Yellowstone National Park

See Wyoming.



Craters of the Moon

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park

115 Dubois St., Vincennes, IN 47591.

Domed memorial near the site of old Fort Sackville, seized from the British by George Rogers Clark on February 25, 1779. A "Living History" area.

The extensive grounds, including the statue of Francis Vigo, are accessible to wheelchairs, but 33 steps make the memorial edifice *inaccessible*.

Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial

Lincoln City, IN 47552.

The southern Indiana farm on which President Abraham Lincoln grew from youth into manhood. A "Living Farm" area.

The memorial building visitor center is the only feature accessible by automobile. Persons in wheelchairs will need assistance over the parking area curb and three steps up to the inner court and five steps from there to the visitor center. The auditorium, museum, and restrooms are accessible. The three steps down into each of the Memorial Halls have handrails. The trail to the principal features has handrails and benches where it is steep. Wheelchair visitors can reach the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, located on a steep hill about 100 yards north of the visitor center, by way of a path in front of the memorial. The path joins an unmarked alternate trail. The Lincoln homesite and the Lincoln Living Historical Farm is one-half mile north of the visitor center. The nearest parking lot is about 100 yards from the farm. All trails have benches conveniently located for persons on crutches and with a heart ailment. The nearest doctor and hospital services are 15 miles away in Huntingburg.

32 Effigy Mounds National Monument

P.O. Box K, McGregor, IA 52157.

Outstanding examples of Indian mounds in shapes of birds and other creatures.

The visitor center is accessible to wheelchairs. Audiovisual programs are presented in the auditorium. Fire Point Trail, 2 miles long, is *impracticable* for persons with a serious heart ailment.

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

P.O. Box 607, West Branch, IA 52358.

Birthplace, boyhood home, gravesite, and memorial buildings associated with President Hoover's life maintained in a recreated 1880 Iowa setting.

Wheelchair visitors can view the recreated historic scene and enjoy audio stations and interpretive talks. Handicapped persons on crutches and in wheelchairs may, with assistance up one or two steps, visit the historic birthplace cottage, the Presidential Library, and the Quaker Meetinghouse, and observe the furnishings and collections. The visitor contact station in the Federal Office Building has no entrance steps. The entire area, with picnic facilities, is accessible by wheelchair, with only an occasional curb.

Fort Larned National Historic Site

Route 3, Larned, KS 67550.

One of the most active military outposts in the 1860's, first charged with protecting the mail and travelers on the eastern segment of the Santa Fe Trail. Used as a military base in campaigns against the Plains Indians in 1867 and 1868; also an Indian agency.

Two of the nine original stone buildings around a quadrangular parade ground, which contain museum artifacts, are accessible by wheelchair. Other buildings have exhibits but do not have level entrances or ramps. Wheelchair visitors can tour the fort. Special conducted tours and interpretive talks are available for the blind, who can touch historical objects and gain understanding of life at the fort.



Fort Larned

*Abraham Lincoln Birthplace
National Historic Site*

R.F.D. 1, Hodgenville, KY 42748.

Traditional birthplace cabin of Abraham Lincoln enclosed in a memorial building, or to see the Sinking Spring, the Boundary Oak, and other landmarks. To avoid the memorial's 56 steps, the handicapped can use the service road. The rule "Do Not Touch the Cabin" does not apply to the blind.

Persons in wheelchairs can enjoy the ground-level visitor center but will need assistance to enter the memorial building, or to see the Sinking Spring, the Boundary Oak, and other landmarks. To avoid the memorial's 56 steps, the handicapped can use the service road. The rule "Do Not Touch the Cabin" does not apply to the blind.

*Cumberland Gap
National Historical Park*

P.O. Box 840, Middlesboro, KY 40965.

Mountain pass of the Wilderness Road explored by Daniel Boone. Main artery of the trans-Allegheny migration for settlement of "the Old West." Important military objective in the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. A "Living History" area. In Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee.

The Middlesboro, Wilderness, and Sugar Run overlooks, and the Iron Furnace are accessible to wheelchair visitors as are the Cumberland Gap, Pinnacle interpretive shelter and exhibits, and the Wilderness Road with its campground and picnic areas. Comfort stations are accessible. The visitor center is accessible to wheelchairs but the museum and audiovisual room are *not* because of a flight of steps. The walks to Sand Cave, White Rocks, Hensley Settlement, and Tri-State Peak are *too strenuous* for visitors with a heart ailment.

Mammoth Cave National Park

Mammoth Cave, KY 42259.

Series of underground passages; beautiful limestone, gypsum, and cave onyx formations, deep pits and high domes; river 360 feet below surface. A "Living History" area.

The visitor center is easily accessible, including the exhibit room, restrooms, dining rooms, souvenir shop, and lounge. It is advisable for the handicapped to reserve rooms on the ground floor of Mammoth Cave Hotel. Visitors may also stay in the hotel cottages or Sunset Point Lodge, but one or two steps must be negotiated. The service center contains a gift shop, post office, showers, snackbar, grocery, and laundromat. One must walk up five steps to reach them. The cave is *inaccessible* by wheelchair, for the slope has a 15-percent gradient. Park roads lead to pleasant vistas. Deer are abundant. Visitors may drive to the Green River at two ferry crossings. Audiovisual programs, interpretive talks, conducted trips, campfire programs, and evening naturalist programs are offered. The ¼-mile Sunset Point Trail, which leads to a view of the Green River Valley, is on level ground but bumpy. A scenic boat trip is offered. On request, a written account of the Mammoth Dome cave trip will be given to deaf visitors.

Cave trips and most of the trails with their many ascents and descents are *too strenuous* for visitors with a heart condition.

Louisiana

Chalmette National Historical Park

P.O. Box 429, Arabi, LA 70032.

Scene of major part of the Battle of New Orleans, a brilliant victory for American arms in the War of 1812. A "Living History" area.

Trails leading to the memorial monument, the restored mud rampart, and the Beauregard House are accessible by wheelchair. Audiovisual programs on the second floor of the visitor center are *not accessible*. A self-guiding, one-way tour road for automobiles has six tour stops and wayside exhibits. A special ramp has been constructed adjacent to steps leading to the top of the Mississippi River Levee from which an excellent view can be had of foreign merchant ships in the anchorage and quarantine area.



Chalmette

Maine

Acadia National Park

Route 1, Box 1, Bar Harbor, ME 04609.

Rugged coastal area on Mount Desert Island, highest elevation on the eastern seaboard; picturesque Schoodic Peninsula on the mainland; half of Isle au Haut, exhibiting spectacular cliffs.

The trail at the Cadillac Mountain parking area offers a view of the Atlantic Ocean and islands. A service road from the parking area is connected to the visitor center by a 125-foot ramp. Audiovisual programs are held in the auditorium. Ramps lead from parking areas to Jordan Pond shore and to the beach proper at Echo Lake-Beech Mountain. Most developed areas are well paved and level; but wheelchair visitors will need help over the one step into the comfort stations at Blackwoods and Seawall campgrounds.



Acadia

Antietam National Battlefield Site

c/o Antietam-C & O Canal Group,
National Park Service, P.O. Box 158,
Sharpsburg, MD 21782.

Scene of battle which ended Gen. Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the North in 1862. A "Living History" area.

Handicapped persons may take a self-guiding auto tour over the battlefield. The route includes Burnside Bridge and Bloody Lane. There are audiovisual stations along the tour. Wheelchair visitors may use a short, self-guiding path from the visitor center to the Dunkard Church, passing the New York and Maryland Monuments. The lobby, restrooms, observation room, and the audiovisual programs in the visitor center are accessible to wheelchair users but they will need help down the eight steps to the exhibit room.

Assateague Island National Seashore

Route 2, Box 294, Berlin, MD 21811.

A slender, 37-mile barrier island, comprising sandy beaches, dunes, pine woodlands, and marshes; noted for its recreational opportunities, migratory waterfowl, and wild ponies. In Maryland and Virginia.

The main visitor center, just off the island on Md. 611, is a one-story structure easily accessible by wheelchair. The parking area is 50 yards from the building entrance. On the island, wheelchairs can traverse the boardwalk from the parking area to the beach, with assistance.

Four steps make the information station and concession facility at the Virginia end *inaccessible* by wheelchair. With assistance, wheelchair visitors can use the boardwalk from the parking area to the beach.

Interpretive talks and short walks are offered in summer.

Catoctin Mountain Park

Thurmont, MD 21788.

Campground, picnic areas, hiking trails, trout fishing, and organized group camping in an attractive mountain setting. A "Living History" area.

A group camp of sleeping lodges, recreation buildings, dining halls, kitchens, and swimming pools is accessible by wheelchair. The camp is used regularly in summer by the handicapped; the last 2 weeks are reserved for wheelchair campers only. Arrangements must be made in advance through the Baltimore League for Crippled Children and Adults, 1111 East Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore, MD 21212. Exhibits and craft shops in each group camp are accessible to wheelchair users. Interpretive talks, campfire programs, and short, conducted trips are available at Camp Greentop. Special activities are scheduled during summer encampment of the handicapped at Camp Greentop.

Trail climbs to Chimney and Wolf Rock overlooks, varying from 800 to 1,400 feet, make them *impracticable* for persons with a heart condition.



Assateague Island

*Chesapeake and Ohio Canal
National Historical Park*

See District of Columbia.

*Fort McHenry National Monument
and Historic Shrine*

Baltimore, MD 21230.

The successful defense of this fort in the War of 1812 on September 13-14, 1814, inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner." A "Living History" area.

The visitor center has one 3-inch step, the only place in the center where persons in wheelchairs may need assistance. The inner Star Fort grounds are accessible, but help is needed to enter buildings, as all have at least one 6-inch step. The second floors are *inaccessible*. A 1-mile foot trail around Fort McHenry is easily negotiable by wheelchair. Audio stations in the Star Fort, which overlooks the Patapsco River, and the one at the seawall are accessible by wheelchair, with assistance. Wheelchair visitors will need assistance to reach the audio station at the Civil War outer battery which has two sets of stairs, one with six steps 9 inches high and the other with seven steps 8 inches high. The fort offers a 13-minute audiovisual program.

Fort Washington

c/o National Capital Parks-East,
5210 Indian Head Hwy., Oxon Hill, MD
20021.

An early 19th-century fort built for the protection of the new National Capital. A "Living History" area.

The relatively level walks to the fort make it accessible by wheelchair. Door openings are 32 inches wide. Natural and historical features can be enjoyed by wheelchair users and many scenes can be viewed by car. (The fort is off Indian Head Highway on Fort Washington Road.)

Greenbelt Park

6501 Greenbelt Rd., Greenbelt, MD
20770.

A natural wooded area in the Nation's Capital.

The park provides the handicapped many opportunities for camping and picnicking within 10 miles of downtown Washington.

Hampton National Historic Site

535 Hampton Lane, Towson, MD 21204.

One of the great Georgian mansions of America built during the latter part of the 18th century.

The main mansion entrance has nine steps, but the terrace immediately outside is accessible by wheelchair. Assistance is needed on the steep incline to the restored gardens.

Oxon Hill Children's Farm

c/o National Capital Parks-East,
5210 Indian Head Hwy., Oxon Hill, MD
20021.

A place where urban children can experience farm life. A "Living History" area.

Handicapped persons can see and hear farm animals, see and feel farm implements, and view demonstrations during the different farming seasons. Informal information and guided programs are available all year. The short paths between various features are graveled. (The farm is off the Capital Beltway at Indian Head Highway.)

Adams National Historic Site

c/o Boston Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 160, Concord, MA 01742.

Home of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams; of Charles Francis Adams, United States minister to Great Britain during the Civil War; and of Henry Adams and Brooks Adams, writers and historians.

The first floor of the "Old House," the library, which is in a separate building, and the adjacent 18th-century garden may be enjoyed by persons in wheelchairs. (The site is at 135 Adams St., Quincy.)

Cape Cod National Seashore

South Wellfleet, MA 02663.

Ocean beaches, dunes, woodlands, fresh-water ponds, and marshes on outer Cape Cod, for three centuries a landmark and haven for mariners.

Both Salt Pond and Province Lands Visitor Centers (except the observation deck at Province Lands) and their adjacent amphitheaters are accessible by wheelchair. In summer, programs are given nightly at both amphitheaters. Other facilities accessible to the handicapped are the Marconi Station in South Wellfleet, the temporary Life-Saving Museum at the Coast Guard Station at Eastham, the Pilgrim Spring and Fort Hill trail shelters, all picnic areas, and all beaches except Head of the Meadow.

In addition, there is the Buttonbush Trail, which features trail markers in Braille for the blind and with extra large lettering for the partially sighted. The entire length of the trail is defined by bright yellow polypropylene rope to make it easier for the handicapped and elderly.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site

c/o Boston Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 160, Concord, MA 01742.

Birthplace and early boyhood home (1917-20) of the 35th President of the United States, 1961-63.

Persons in wheelchairs will need assistance to negotiate the six steps to the entrance. These steps have a guardrail. On request, park personnel will assist at this nine-room, two-story structure, but maneuvering *may be difficult* as steps are steep. Six audio stations provide descriptions recorded by Mrs. Rose Kennedy. Tours for the deaf are also provided. (The site is at 83 Beals St., Brookline.)

Minute Man National Historical Park

c/o Boston Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 160, Concord, MA 01742.

Scene of the fighting on the opening day of the Revolutionary War, April 19, 1775. Includes the North Bridge, the Minute Man statue, 4 miles of Battle Road between Lexington and Concord, and "The Wayside," Nathaniel Hawthorne's home. A "Living History" area.

A portable ramp makes the North Bridge Visitor Center accessible to wheelchairs. In summer, park personnel are stationed at the bridge. The North Bridge picnic area is accessible by wheelchair.



Minute Man

38 *Salem Maritime National Historic Site*

c/o Boston Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 160, Concord, MA 01742.

Only major port never occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War. Later the wharf became one of the Nation's great mercantile centers and Salem was known as the "New World Venice." Other structures of maritime, architectural, and literary significance include Derby House, Hawkes House, and the Old Custom House. A "Living History" area.

Derby Wharf, the historic roadway to the wharf, the park grounds behind the Custom House and the Hawkes House, and the restrooms behind Hawkes House are accessible by wheelchair. A wooden ramp enables wheelchair users to negotiate the parking area curb. Cars are prohibited on the historic roadway. Wheelchair visitors will be carried up 12 steps to the Custom House if ample advance notice is given. The first floor of the Custom House contains the Hawthorne Room, a maritime museum, and a slide program. The Derby House doors are *too small* for wheelchairs. (The site is in Salem.)

*Saugus Iron Works
National Historic Site*

c/o Boston Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 160, Concord, MA 01742.

Reconstruction of the first integral ironworks in North America, begun in 1646; includes furnace, forge, and rolling and slitting mill; original iron master's house; museum. A "Living History" area.

All buildings are accessible by wheelchair, but if visitors cannot negotiate the flight of steps to the Ironworks, directions will be given on how to reach it by Bridge Street, an alternate route. Ramps provide easy access to the museum, the ground floor of the iron master's house, and the men's restroom, all of which have either one or two steps. (The site is at 244 Central St., Saugus.)

Isle Royale National Park

87 North Ripley St., Houghton, MI 49931.

Forested island, the largest in Lake Superior, distinguished for its wilderness character. Timber wolves and moose herd; pre-Columbian copper mines.

Boat travel requires special assistance for those in wheelchairs due to difficult boarding ramps, marine doors, and the flight of steps between the staterooms, snack bar, cafeteria, and restrooms on the lower level, and the observation lounges.

The dockside information building at Rock Harbor and the walks to the concessioner facilities are accessible by wheelchair. All eating, housing, and restroom facilities at Rock Harbor and Windigo have either from two to four steps or steep grades, and wheelchair users will require assistance. One of the two-story lodge units at Rock Harbor has a ramp to the second story but the asphalt walk to the ramp has a steep grade. All other park trails would be *impassable* by wheelchair. Most trails are rocky and rough in places and require rather *strenuous* effort.

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore

c/o Isle Royale National Park, 87 North Ripley St., Houghton, MI 49931.

Contains multicolored sandstone cliffs, broad beaches, bars, dunes, waterfalls, inland lakes, ponds, marshes, hardwood and coniferous forests, and numerous birds and animals.

No facilities for the handicapped. (This area is along Michigan's Lake Superior shore.)

Grand Portage National Monument

P.O. Box 666, Grand Marais, MN 55604.

A 9-mile portage on a principal route of Indians, explorers, missionaries, and fur traders into the Northwest. Includes a reconstructed Grand Portage trading post of the North West Company. A "Living History" area.

Wheelchair users and visitors with heart conditions may safely enjoy the inside of the stockade, flag exhibit, dock, lake views, picnic area, and guided tours. The Grand Portage Trail and the Mount Rose Trail are *impassable* to wheelchairs.

Pipestone National Monument

P.O. Box 727, Pipestone, MN 56164.

Quarry where Indians obtained materials for making peace pipes used in ceremonies. A "Living History" area.

Visitor center is accessible to wheelchairs, with all facilities on one floor. Restroom outside doors are 31 inches wide; booth doors, 23 inches. Some panel exhibits in the visitor center have three-dimensional objects that are meaningful to the blind. The Circle Trail and old quarry are accessible to wheelchairs, with assistance.



Natchez Trace

Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site

c/o Natchez Trace Parkway, R.R. 5, NT-143, Tupelo, MS 38801.

Scene of the battle of June 10, 1864, in which Confederate cavalry under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest was employed with extraordinary skill.

The entire area is accessible by wheelchair. (The site is 6 miles west of Baldwyn.)

Natchez Trace Parkway

R.R. 5, NT-143, Tupelo, MS 38801.

Historic route following the general location of the old Indian trail between Nashville, Tenn., and Natchez, Miss., known as the "Natchez Trace," important in early travel. In Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama.

The parking area's curb ramp and the one-story Tupelo Visitor Center's level entrance give wheelchair visitors ready access. A service station at Jeff Busby Park is also accessible, once a 5-inch curb has been negotiated. The Ridgeland wayside museum entrance has a 5-inch step. At Mount Locust the exhibit shelter is accessible, but the historic hilltop house has a series of six to eight steps. The motor road is the main parkway feature and most of the interpretive devices and overlooks can be seen without leaving the car. Audiovisual programs are offered at the Tupelo Visitor Center and campfire programs at Jeff Busby and Rocky Springs Parks.

Tupelo National Battlefield

c/o Natchez Trace Parkway, R.R. 5, NT-143, Tupelo, MS 38801.

Commemorates the battle of July 13-14, 1864, between Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry and a Union force of 14,000 sent to keep Forrest from cutting the railroad supplying Gen. W. T. Sherman's march on Atlanta.

The entire area is accessible by wheelchair.

40 *Vicksburg National Military Park*

P.O. Box 349, Vicksburg, MS 39180.

Remarkably preserved fortifications of the 47-day siege of Vicksburg ending July 3, 1863. Victory gave the North control of the Mississippi River and cut the Confederacy in two. A "Living History" area.

Most features are readily seen from the road. The ground-level visitor center is accessible by wheelchair once the parking area curb is negotiated. Audiovisual programs and exhibits are conveniently located on the first floor of the visitor center.



Vicksburg

George Washington Carver National Monument

P.O. Box 38, Diamond, MO 64840.

Site of the birthplace and childhood home of the famous black scientist. Landmarks include the spring, a grove of trees, and the graves of the Carver family.

The visitor center, including restrooms, is accessible by wheelchair. Interpretive talks are given in the center. The first 100 yards of the self-guiding Boy Carver Nature Trail is paved and easily traveled, but the remainder is unpaved and therefore *unsuitable* for persons in wheelchairs or on crutches.

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site

11 North Fourth St., St. Louis, MO 63102.

Park along the Mississippi River containing the 630-foot-high steel Gateway Arch, designed by American architect Eero Saarinen, commemorating the westward pioneers and territorial expansion of the United States.

The Gateway Arch Visitor Center, though incomplete, has some exhibits accessible by ramp to wheelchair users, with assistance. Restrooms are accessible. Parking is approximately 800 feet from the visitor center.

Ozark National Scenic Riverways

P.O. Box 448, Van Buren, MO 63965.

Nearly 150 miles of scenic beauty along the free-flowing Current and Jacks Fork Rivers.

Significant features can be viewed from campgrounds and roadways. An auto ferry at Powder Mill allows handicapped persons to cross the river. The visitor center at Powder Mill has a level entry. Float trips on the river are considered *too dangerous* for the handicapped. Steps and unimproved trails prevent wheelchair visitors from close approach to other areas. Medical services are available at Mountain View and Poplar Bluff, each 45 miles from Van Buren. There are also hospitals at Houston, 20 miles from the nearest park boundary, and at Salem, 35 miles from Pulltite Springs. A clinic at Summerville is 10 miles from Alley Spring on the Jacks Fork River.

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield

c/o George Washington Carver National Monument, P.O. Box 38, Diamond, MO 64840.

Site of Civil War battle on August 10, 1861, for control of Missouri.

There is a self-guiding motor tour of the battlefield. Assistance is necessary at the visitor center contact station and restrooms. (The park is near Republic.)



Ozark

Big Hole National Battlefield

c/o Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

Site of a dramatic episode in the Indian Wars, 1877.

Visitor center, with exhibits and an audiovisual program, has a level entry. The battlefield can be viewed from the audiovisual room while a narrator reconstructs the battle. The wooded siege area, a 5-minute walk uphill, is *too strenuous* for wheelchairs. *Medical services and facilities are unavailable.*

Elevation at headquarters: 6,300 feet. (The park is near Wisdom, Mont.)

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 458 YRS, Hardin, MT 59035.

A 71-mile-long reservoir, part of it in Bighorn Canyon, formed by the Yellowstone Dam, in the heart of the Crow Indian Reservation. In Montana and Wyoming.

Many facilities are in the planning stage. Yellowtail Visitor Center and observation deck at Fort Smith overlooking the dam and powerhouse are open to the public. An audiovisual program is given on request; a portable wooden ramp is available for wheelchair use. Campfire programs are given at Fort Smith. A paved road from Lovell allows the handicapped to use the campground and enjoy campfire programs at Horseshoe Bend. *Medical facilities are not available.*

Custer Battlefield National Monument

P.O. Box 416, Crow Agency, MT 59022.

Site of the famous Battle of the Little Bighorn, June 25-26, 1876, between five companies of the 7th U.S. Cavalry and the Sioux and Northern Cheyenne Indians in which Lt. Col. George A. Custer and about 268 of his force were killed. A "Living History" area.

On request, staff personnel are available to help wheelchair users over the parking area curb and the visitor center step. Walkways permit access to the national cemetery, the Custer Monument, the Last Stand overlook, and portions of the self-guiding Entrenchment Trail. Interpretive talks are given at the visitor center. Interpretive signs on the battlefield road are designed for car viewing.

Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site

See North Dakota.

Glacier National Park

West Glacier, MT 59936.

Superb Rocky Mountain scenery with numerous glaciers and lakes among high peaks. Part of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

Significant features and scenic overlooks may be viewed by car on Going-to-the-Sun and other park roads. Logan Pass and St. Mary Visitor Centers have handrails, wide walks, and double doors. Staff assistance is available on request. All park trails are unpaved. Evening interpretive talks are given at Fish Creek and Apgar Campground amphitheaters, McDonald Lodge, and St. Mary Visitor Center auditorium. Evening programs are offered at Avalanche, Rising Sun, Swiftcurrent, and Two Medicine Campgrounds, which are easily reached.

The highest point by car is Logan Pass, 6,664 feet. Most facilities, however, are at 3,210- to 4,500-foot elevations. A medical clinic at St. Mary is open in summer.

Yellowstone National Park

See Wyoming.

Agate Fossil Beds National Monument

c/o Scotts Bluff National Monument,
P.O. Box 427, Gering, NB 69341.

A natural depository of fossils of an animal community that flourished 20 million years ago.

Housetrailer is used as temporary visitor center, comfort station, and ranger office. A 6-inch parking area curb, and steps to facilities make wheelchair visits difficult without assistance. The doors to the visitor center and comfort station are 35 inches wide. The comfort station stall doors are 22 inches wide. Displays are at the visitor center and unscheduled talks are held there. First aid supplies and assistance are available. (The monument is 20 miles from Harrison and 34 miles from Mitchell.)

Chimney Rock National Historic Site

c/o Scotts Bluff National Monument,
P.O. Box 427, Gering, NB 69341.

A famous landmark and campsite on the Oregon Trail.

No facilities for the handicapped. (The site is 3½ miles southwest of Bayard.)



Chimney Rock

Homestead National Monument of America

Beatrice, NB 68310.

Site of one of the first claims under the Homestead Act of 1862. A "Living History" area.

All features are accessible by wheelchair over relatively easy, level paths. A ramp crosses the 4-inch parking area curb. The visitor center, with audiovisual room, museum, and farm implement display shed, has 6-foot-wide entry and exit doors. Restrooms have entry doors 31 inches wide; stall doors, 24½ inches. The Palmer-Epard Cabin, an authentic homesteader's cabin furnished with typical homestead furnishings, may be reached by a paved walk. Wheelchair visitors may view the cabin interior from a 24-inch doorway. A paved trail footbridge accommodates wheelchairs up to 40 inches wide. The trail has a short, steep pitch of 9½ percent gradient for about 88 feet. From sample prairie grass plots at the end of the trail one may view the native prairie portion of the monument. Conducted tours can be arranged with advance notice.

Four audio programs in the visitor center and one trailside audio program hold great interest for blind persons. On request, park personnel will guide them through the equipment display shed where they are permitted to touch articles.

Medical services and hospital facilities are available in Beatrice, 5 miles distant.

Scotts Bluff National Monument

P.O. Box 427, Gering, NB 69341.

Landmark on the Oregon Trail associated with the mass migration between 1843 and 1869 across the Great Plains.

The entire area, including the visitor center with its Oregon Trail museum, is accessible by wheelchair. An asphalt ramp leads into the museum from the parking area, eliminating all steps. Visitor center restroom doors are 29½ inches wide; stall doors, 25½ inches. There is a 2½-inch step to the men's restroom. Grab bars are installed in the restrooms to assist the handicapped. The outdoor amphitheater is reached by a paved walk with a short 7.5-percent gradient. At the Summit of Scotts Bluff, several paved walks lead to: South Summit overlook, 9.2-percent gradient at steepest part; High Point overlook, 16.3-percent gradient at steepest part; and Observation Point, 18.7-percent gradient at steepest part. A walk leading to the Jackson Campsite at Mitchell Pass has a 13.3-percent gradient at the steepest part. The 2.4-mile bicycle trail between Gering and the Oregon Trail museum has a 20-percent gradient at its steepest point. It is accessible by wheelchair. Interpretive talks or campfire programs are held at the amphitheater. Unscheduled talks are offered at the museum.

The high point of the summit is about 4,649 feet. The road from the visitor center to the summit rises about 500 feet in 1¾ miles. Medical services are available in Gering, 2 miles distant, and hospitals in Scottsbluff, 5 miles.



Homestead

Nevada

Death Valley National Monument

See California.

Lake Mead National Recreation Area

See Arizona.

Lehman Caves National Monument

Baker, NV 89311.

Caverns of light gray-and-white limestone, honeycombed by tunnels and galleries decorated with various types of cave formations.

Public buildings, displays, restrooms, and the concession building are accessible by wheelchair over a service road behind the visitor center.

Average elevation of main features: 6,825 feet. Persons with a serious heart or respiratory condition are advised *against* taking the cave tour, which is 0.6 miles in length, lasts 1½ hours, and ascends or descends 15 flights of stairs. If the tour schedule permits, 15-minute tours to the first room are made for these persons, or to the Lodge Room through the exit tunnel. A ¼-mile nature trail is also *unsuitable* for their use.

New Hampshire

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

c/o Saratoga National Historical Park, RD 1, Box 113-C, Stillwater, NY 12170.

A memorial to the American sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, containing his home, "Aspet," and his studios and gardens. A "Living History" area.

This walk-in area permits the handicapped use of the grounds to reach the Temple, the Little Studio, the New Studio, the Studio by the Ravine, and the Shaw, Adams, and Farragut Memorials. Persons in wheelchairs also may enjoy the scenic view from the overlook. The visitor center is 100 feet from the parking area, but wheelchairs will need assistance over the three steps from the parking level. Restrooms are too small to accommodate these vehicles. Conducted tours are provided, if desired. Special audio programs are available for the blind. (The park is located in Cornish, N.H.)



Saint-Gaudens

*Delaware Water Gap
National Recreation Area*

Int. 80, Columbia, NJ 07832.

An outstanding scenic area along the Delaware River. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Much of the scenery can be viewed from a car. A permanent ramp from the parking area provides access to the visitor information station for those in wheelchairs. Portable ramps are also available at the station and at other locations. Restroom doors are 29 inches wide outside and 24 inches wide inside. Assistance may be required to cross the grassy plots from the parking area to the picnic area and the one at Worthington State Forest campground where campfire talks are conducted. The trails are *unsuitable* at present for use by persons with heart trouble. Ambulance and hospital services are available in East Stroudsburg, Pa., 6 miles away.

Edison National Historic Site

c/o Morristown-Edison Group,
National Park Service, P.O. Box 1136R,
Morristown, NJ 07960.

Buildings and equipment used by Thomas A. Edison for many of his experiments; his library, papers, and models of some of his inventions. Site also includes Glenmont, Edison's 23-room home, furnished as he and his family lived in it.

Cars with wheelchair visitors may park in the laboratory unit near the start of the tour. With assistance up the steps, wheelchair users can visit the main laboratory, which contains the library and machine shops. Edison's physics laboratory, now a movie theater; his chemistry laboratory; and the powerhouse containing a wall display and a museum are accessible by ramp. The first floor of Glenmont is accessible provided wheelchair visitors have assistance up the three entrance steps. A wheelchair occupant may tour the Glenmont grounds in summer while

the paths and walks are firm. Most of the grounds can be viewed from an automobile. Blind persons will enjoy the guided tour. Orange Memorial Hospital is 2 miles away. (The site is in West Orange.)

Morristown National Historical Park

c/o Morristown-Edison Group,
National Park Service, P.O. Box 1136R,
Morristown, NJ 07960.

Sites of important military encampments during the Revolution; Washington's headquarters, 1777 and 1779-80. A "Living History" area.

The first floor of the historical museum is accessible by wheelchair, with assistance. Advance arrangements are advised. There are a total of 23 steps to be ascended or descended at intervals between the Morris Street entrance and the historical museum. Restrooms in the basement are accessible in the rear. The Ford Mansion has five entrance steps. Stairs to the second floor are steep and narrow. The Wick House, a single-story structure, has six entrance steps. Wayside exhibits at the Primrose Brook parking area in Jockey Hollow are readily accessible, and the Hospital Hut-Pennsylvania Line offers little difficulty to those having transportation to Jockey Hollow.

Statue of Liberty National Monument

See New York.



Edison

46 *Aztec Ruins National Monument*

Route 1, Box 101, Aztec, NM 87410.

Ruins of a large Pueblo Indian community with 12th-century buildings of masonry and timber; largely excavated and stabilized. Misnamed by early American settlers.

With assistance, the visitor center, museum, restrooms, and plaza, are accessible to wheelchair visitors. The ruins, however, have many steps, making them *inaccessible* to wheelchairs. Flights of stairs range from 5 to 15 steps. Two-thirds of the interpretive trail permits wheelchair travel, with assistance. Talks and conducted tours are given on request. Average elevation: 5,640 feet.

Bandelier National Monument

Los Alamos, NM 87544.

Ruins of homes of 15th-century Pueblo Indians in the canyon-slashed slopes of the Pajarito Plateau.

Wheelchair visitors can reach the visitor center, eating facilities, portions of the archeological features, Indian ruins trails, Cottonwood picnic area, and scenic overlooks. They will need help over the parking area curb to the sidewalk leading to the visitor center, up a step from the sidewalk to concession facilities, and over the 1-mile round-trip trail leading to the main ruin of Tyuonyi. The Tyuonyi Ruins can be viewed from the main paved trail. In the visitor center, a portable ramp is available for negotiating two steps from the main lobby to the exhibit rooms. Access to restroom facilities is at sidewalk level by 30-inch-wide doorways; stalls are 23½ inches wide. Audiovisual programs are presented at the visitor center upon request. Evening campfire programs are given at Juniper campground. Contour maps and models for touching by blind persons are available.

Average elevation of main features: 6,100 feet. Elevation of the visitor center and main ruin (one-half mile from the visitor center), 6,100 to 6,500 feet; of campground 6,600 feet. Emergency oxygen is available at the visitor center, at headquarters, and in ranger patrol vehicles. Ambulance service is available at the park; hospital at Los Alamos is 13 miles away.

Capulin Mountain National Monument

Capulin, NM 88414.

Symmetrical cinder cone, an interesting example of an extinct volcano of recent geological formation.

The visitor center is accessible by wheelchair over a ramp from the parking area to the sidewalk and terrace. Door openings, including restroom doors, are at least 31 inches wide. Crater Rim parking area, with scenic overlook and picnic area are accessible. Crater and Rim Trail walks are *not for wheelchair use* but a ramp at the rim parking area allows wheelchair users to look over the wall into the crater. Audiovisual programs are offered at the visitor center, and interpretive talks at the Crater Rim in summer. Average elevation of main features: 7,300 to 8,400 feet.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park

P.O. Box 1598, Carlsbad, NM 88220.

Largest underground chambers yet discovered; connected caverns with countless magnificent and curious formations.

A ramp on the east front section of the visitor center helps wheelchair users from sidewalk to patio. The restaurant and curio shop in the visitor center, and the underground lunchroom, are accessible. Visitor center and cavern restrooms have one stall each suitable for wheelchair occupants. An interpretive talk is offered at the cavern entrance. Wheelchair visitors may enjoy a portion of the Big Room tour.

Elevation on main road: 3,600 to 4,400 feet. Average elevation of main features: 4,000 feet. The cavern tour is a 3-mile walk, with a steep decline. It is *not recommended* for visitors with a serious heart condition.

Chaco Canyon National Monument

c/o Navajo Lands Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 539, Farmington, NM 87401.

Thirteen major Indian ruins unsurpassed in the United States, representing the highest point of Pueblo pre-Columbian civilization; hundreds of smaller ruins.

The handicapped may have a rewarding visit, with assistance. Most ruins are on level or nearly level ground. Wheelchair visitors will need assistance over the parking area curb to the sidewalk. Entry doors at the visitor center, 50 feet from the parking area, are 72 inches wide. Exhibit rooms are on one floor. Outside restroom doors are 36 inches wide; inside doors, 26 inches. Travel by the handicapped through the ruins may *require a strong helper*, and preferably two, for steps and steep slopes. Doors at certain parts of the ruins are too narrow for wheelchairs. By arrangement, park personnel will wheel a chair into the Pueblo Bonito and Casa Rinconada courtyards and to some of the nearby smaller sites. All trails are of pea-gravel construction which makes pushing a wheelchair *difficult*. Four conducted tours are offered each day in summer and one a day during the remainder of the year; evening programs nightly in summer. Blind persons may touch the walls of the ruins.

Average elevation: 6,200 feet. The park can provide first aid equipment, stretchers, limited oxygen, and a resuscitator. Nurse, doctor, ambulance, and hospital facilities are 26 miles north at Navajo Mission Hospital. (The monument is near Bloomfield.)

El Morro National Monument

c/o Navajo Lands Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 539, Farmington, NM 87401.

"Inscription Rock," soft sandstone monolith bearing hundreds of carved inscriptions, including those of 17th-century Spanish explorers and 19th-century American emigrants and settlers; also pre-Columbian petroglyphs.

The visitor center, 30 feet from the ramped parking area, is entirely on one level. Outside restroom doors are 28 inches wide; booth doors only 24 inches. Although the Inscription Rock Trail has some rather steep grades, wheelchair occupants may view at least two-thirds of the inscriptions without assistance via a by-pass around the visitor center. The picnic area is one-half mile from the parking area, but the ground is uneven. Campfire talks are held in the picnic-camp-ground.

Elevation of visitor center: 7,218 feet. Nearest emergency medical services and hospital facilities are 30 miles away. Persons with a heart condition can enjoy the Inscription Trail if they travel slowly, but they should not take the strenuous Mesa-top Trail. (The monument is near Ramah.)

Fort Union National Monument

Watrous, NM 87753.

Ruins of a key fort on the Santa Fe Trail that shaped Southwest destiny, 1851-91. A "Living History" area.

A portable ramp over the parking area curb and the one-step rise to the visitor center porch is available for wheelchair users on request. When possible, guided tours are offered organized groups, also on request. Easily accessible by wheelchair from the visitor center are two pushbutton audio stations. Bugle calls controlled by time clock are given every 15 minutes.

- 48 The trail is generally easy but wheelchair users will need help over flagstone areas and short lengths of gravel-surfaced walks. Visitor center restroom doors admit wheelchairs, but booths do not.

Elevation: 6,700 feet. *Medical services are not readily available.*

Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument

Gila Hot Springs, Route 11, Box 100, Silver City, NM 88061.

Well-preserved cliff dwellings in natural cavities of an overhanging cliff.

Wheelchair users may enter the visitor center from the rear but they will need help over three steps. Rear parking lot is 100 feet from the visitor center. The entrance and exhibit room are accessible by double doors. Wheelchair visitors may park directly in front of the parking area restrooms. A ramp provides restroom access. Restroom doors measure 31 inches wide; booths, 24 inches. The cliff dwellings and approach trail are *inaccessible* by wheelchair. Assistance is provided the handicapped on a 50-foot graveled trail to reach the site adjacent to the visitor center where evening programs are presented. On request, organized groups of blind persons may use the trail and tour the dwellings with park assistance. Elevation: 5,700 feet. The Forest Service (U.S. Department of Agriculture) picnic areas are walk-in type. They can be easily reached by wheelchair, some being within 25 feet of the parking area.

Gran Quivira National Monument

Route 1, Mountainair, NM 87036.

Site of a 17th-century Spanish mission; ruins of two mission buildings and of 18 Pueblo Indian house mounds.

Wheelchair users will need help over the parking area curb, 30 feet from the visitor center. Door openings permit wheelchair access throughout the visitor center. The Pueblo Indian and mission ruins are accessible to wheelchairs over a trail equipped with handrails where necessary, but unsur-

faced for the first 100 yards. The gradient is more than 8 percent on two short stretches of the surfaced trail. Conducted tours are offered.

Elevations of outstanding features: 6,470 to 6,670 feet. Oxygen is available. Nurse, doctor, and ambulance services and a small hospital are at Mountainair, 26 miles away. The nearest major hospital, at Albuquerque, is 100 miles from Mountainair.

Pecos National Monument

P.O. Drawer 11, Pecos, NM 87552.

Foundations of a 17th-century mission church cited in Spanish writings, and the ruins of an 18th-century church. Also ancient Indian pueblo ruins and restored kiva. A landmark on the Santa Fe Trail, ruts of which still can be seen here.

Ramps placed wherever there are steps give wheelchair users a pleasurable visit. Restroom facilities are adequate for all handicapped. Elevation of main features: 6,900 feet.

White Sands National Monument

P.O. Box 458, Alamogordo, NM 88310.

Glistening, white gypsum sands, drifting into dunes 10 to 45 feet high; small animals, light in hue, adapted to the environment.

The visitor center is accessible to wheelchair users once the parking area curb has been negotiated. Facilities include museum, gift shop, and auditorium with audiovisual slide programs. A ramp and handrails between the lobby and museum facilitate use. Outside restrooms are *inaccessible* by wheelchair but the visitor center restroom can be made available on request at the information desk. Except for climbing the dunes, the significant features may be enjoyed by car or at ground level. The self-guiding drive to the heart of the dunes, used in correlation with roadside numbered stations on the drive, is the only special activity readily available to those in wheelchairs. Average elevation of main features: 4,000 feet.

Castle Clinton National Monument

c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

A structure, built 1808-11, which served successively as a defense for New York Harbor, a promenade and entertainment center, and an immigration depot through which more than 3 million people entered the United States from 1855 to 1890. (Temporarily closed to the public.)

Wheelchair visitors will need assistance down three entrance steps to the monument which is located on level ground. (The monument is at the southern tip of Manhattan Island.)

Federal Hall National Memorial

c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

Graceful 1842 building on the site of the original Federal Hall where the Stamp Act Congress convened, 1765; the Second Continental Congress met, 1785; George Washington took the oath as President and the Bill of Rights was adopted, 1789. The John Peter Zenger trial for freedom of the press also held here, 1735.

The memorial has 18 front steps. Therefore, the statue of President George Washington and the descriptive plaques on the exterior of the building must be viewed by wheelchair visitors from the street. A ramp for wheelchairs provides access to the interior from the rear of the building on Pine Street. At present the first floor is the only part of the building that is accessible. (The memorial is at Wall and Nassau Streets.)

Fire Island National Seashore

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c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

Barrier island with outstanding qualities of natural history and opportunities for beach-oriented recreation in proximity to the New York metropolitan area.

The area is *unsuited* for wheelchair visits. Seashore facilities are reached only by public ferry or private boat. Elevated wooden boardwalks with ramps and steps provide access to the beach.

General Grant National Memorial

c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

A memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, who commanded the Union armies and brought the Civil War to an end. Here are the tombs of General and Mrs. Grant. As President of the United States (1869-77), Grant signed the act establishing the first national park, Yellowstone, in 1872.

Twenty steps make it *difficult* for visitors with a heart condition or in a wheelchair to enter the memorial. However, there are wide, level walks and paths around the building, which provide views of the lower Hudson River, New Jersey shore, and Riverside Park. Informal interpretive talks. (The memorial is on Riverside Drive at West 122d Street.)

Hamilton Grange National Memorial

c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

Home of Alexander Hamilton, one of America's great statesmen.

No special facilities for the handicapped. (The memorial is at 287 Convent Avenue.)

*Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt
National Historic Site*

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, NY
12538.

Birthplace, home, and "Summer White House" of the 32d President of the United States (1933-45), where many distinguished visitors were entertained. Also, rose garden, where the President and Mrs. Roosevelt are buried.

Ramps over the parking area curb and entrance steps to the home make this area accessible to wheelchairs. On request, assistance can be provided first-floor visitors. The second floor is *inaccessible*.

Sagamore Hill National Historic Site

c/o New York City Group, National
Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York,
NY 10005.

Home of President Theodore Roosevelt from 1885 until his death in 1919.

Persons in wheelchairs can easily traverse all paths and walks. The first floor of the home is accessible, but wheelchair users will need assistance up the three steps to the entrance. They will also need help to enter the Old Orchard Museum—open in spring and summer—where three rooms are accessible to them. A biographical film is shown in the museum every hour. Informal interpretive talks are given throughout the home. (The site is at Oyster Bay, Long Island.)

Saratoga National Historical Park

R.D. 1, Box 113-C, Stillwater, NY 12170.

Scene of an American victory over the British in 1777; turning point of the Revolution and one of the decisive

battles in world history; Gen. Philip Schuyler's country home. A "Living History" area.

Assistance is available to handicapped persons upon request. Those in wheelchairs will need assistance from the parking area to the visitor center as the ramp path is steep. The historic houses have one or two steps. Surfaced trails from the parking areas to the Freeman Farm overlook, the American River Fortifications Site, the Freeman Farm, Burgoyne's Headquarters, the Great Redoubt, and the Chatfield Farm Site are easily accessible by wheelchair.

Persons with a heart ailment *may encounter difficulty* walking from the visitor center parking area to the visitor center, the Neilson Farm parking area to the Neilson House, and the Breymann Redoubt parking area to the top of the redoubt site.

Statue of Liberty National Monument

c/o New York City Group, National
Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York,
NY 10005.

Famous 152-foot copper Statue of Liberty bearing the torch of freedom, a gift of the French people in 1886 to commemorate the alliance of the two nations in the American Revolution. The American Museum of Immigration is at the base of the statue. In New York and New Jersey.

The area can accommodate people in wheelchairs but the best time to visit is in the autumn and winter when it is not crowded. Such persons will need help to negotiate all steps to buildings on Liberty Island as well as to the elevator in the Statue. Upon request a park ranger can assist. The elevator runs from the first floor to the 12th floor landing. From there they can be carried up six steps to the balcony where a view of the harbor may be enjoyed. An excellent view of the New York City skyline, Ellis Island, marine traffic, and various bridges may be obtained from the flagpole area. A pamphlet is printed in Braille for the blind.

The island is reached by ferry, which leaves the Battery Park landing between Castle Clinton National Monument and South Ferry at the lower tip of Manhattan.

Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site

c/o New York City Group, National Park Service, 26 Wall St., New York, NY 10005.

Birthplace in 1858 of the 26th President of the United States.

Six steps down to the entrance of the building and two additional steps down to the museum make visits by wheelchairs *difficult* without assistance. Lobby and halls are limited in space. An elevator runs to the third floor. Informal talks are given. (The site is at 28 East 20th Street.)

Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site

41 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, NY 14209.

The Ansley Wilcox House, where Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office as President of the United States on September 14, 1901, after the assassination and death of President William McKinley.

No facilities for the handicapped.

Cornwall Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site

c/o Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, Hyde Park, Dutchess County, NY 12538.

Fine example of a palatial mansion built by 19th-century financial giants. "Living History" area.

Persons in wheelchairs will need assistance over a curb at the parking area and the 12 entrance steps to the mansion. On request, assistance can be provided handicapped visitors to the first floor. The second floor is *inaccessible*. (The site is 6 miles north of Poughkeepsie.)

Blue Ridge Parkway

See Virginia.

Cape Hatteras National Seashore

P.O. Box 457, Manteo, NC 27954.

Notable for its beaches, migratory waterfowl, fishing, and points of historical interest, including the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse overlooking the "Graveyard of the Atlantic."

The Museum of the Sea at Buxton and the visitor center at Bodie Island are accessible to wheelchair occupants with assistance. They can also view the ocean at Oregon Inlet Bridge, 3 miles in length, and the Cape Hatteras and Bodie Island lighthouses from adjacent parking areas. The Cape Hatteras lighthouse is *unsuitable* to persons with a heart condition. This lighthouse is the only one in the area open to the public. Fishing may be enjoyed by wheelchair visitors at the concessioner-operated piers at Rodanthe, Avon, and Frisco, all reached by long vehicular ramps from the parking areas.

Fort Raleigh National Historic Site

c/o Cape Hatteras National Seashore, P.O. Box 457, Manteo, NC 27954.

Site of the first attempted English settlement in North America, Sir Walter Raleigh's "Lost Colony," 1585-87.

All trails with the exception of the Harriot Nature Trail are level and easily traveled. The visitor center is accessible by ramp, but wheelchair visitors will need assistance to restrooms. A paved ramp to the waterside theater entrance enables them to see "The Lost Colony." (The site is on Roanoke Island north of Manteo.)

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

See Tennessee.

*Guilford Courthouse
National Military Park*

P.O. Box 9334, Plaza Station,
Greensboro, NC 27408.

Commemorates the battle of March 15, 1781, marking the beginning of the end of the Revolutionary War.

About half of the historical trail and a few park monuments are accessible by wheelchair. Entrance to the visitor center requires considerable assistance because of six steep steps. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered.

Moore's Creek National Military Park

Currie, Pender County, NC 28435.

Scene of a battle on February 27, 1776, between North Carolina Patriots and Loyalists. The Patriot victory notably advanced the revolutionary cause in the South.

The visitor center is readily accessible to wheelchair users. Restroom doors are 28 inches wide, though there are no special facilities for handicapped visitors. There is a hard-surfaced road leading to the battlefield area, so wheelchair users can easily reach the old Patriot earthworks and hear the "Battle Story" at the audio station. The trail to the bridge site is earthen and accessible only in dry weather. Talks and conducted tours are offered. Picnic shelters (with restrooms) are accessible.

Wright Brothers National Memorial

c/o Cape Hatteras National Seashore,
P.O. Box 457, Manteo, NC 27954.

Site of the first sustained flight by a heavier-than-air machine, made by Wilbur and Orville Wright, December 17, 1903.

The visitor center is accessible to wheelchair users by means of an entrance ramp. Restrooms are accessible provided there is assistance. The Wright Brothers memorial shaft is closed to the public. (The memorial is 18 miles northeast of Manteo.)

*Fort Union Trading Post
National Historic Site*

c/o Theodore Roosevelt National
Memorial Park, Medora, ND 58645.

Ruins of the principal fur-trading depot in the Upper Missouri River region from 1828 to 1867. Site to be excavated and part of the stockade to be restored. In North Dakota and Montana.

A trail through the area is accessible to visitors in wheelchairs. No other Federal facilities as yet. (The site is 25 miles southwest of Williston.)

*Theodore Roosevelt
National Memorial Park*

Medora, ND 58645.

Park contains scenic badlands along the Little Missouri River and part of Theodore Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch, including bison and some of the original prairie.

South Unit Visitor Center and the ranger station at the North Unit are accessible by wheelchair. The Maltes Cross Cabin, directly behind the visitor center, is accessible to 27-inch wide wheelchairs. Wheelchair visitors have access to two campground, three picnic areas, and about 12 scenic overlooks. Nature trails are too steep for wheelchair use. Audiovisual programs are offered at the visitor center. Interpretive talks and campfire programs are held at both campgrounds.



Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park

Mound City Group National Monument

P.O. Box 327, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

Large group of mounds built 300 B.C. to A.D. 600 by the Indians primarily as a burial place for their dead.

All facilities are accessible by wheelchair except the observation deck of the visitor center and the river trail, which is reached by 45 steps. The observation deck recording is audible from the patio below, however. The parking area, which has a curb ramp, is 100 feet from the visitor center. Restroom facilities are reached from the lobby through 33-inch doors. Interior doors on cubicles allow 22-inch passage. A sloping walkway from the visitor center to the mound area *may present difficulties* to unaccompanied persons in wheelchairs and those with a serious heart ailment. Once there, the Mica Grave exhibit can be easily viewed. The grassy turf in the mound area is *not easily traversed* by wheelchairs. Interpretive talks can be arranged when an adequate park staff is available.



Perry's Victory

Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument

P.O. Box 78, Put-in-Bay, OH 43456.

Memorial near the site where Commodore Oliver H. Perry won the greatest naval victory of the War of 1812; commemorates more than a century and a half of peace between Canada, Great Britain, and the United States.

The monument is on South Bass Island. The nearest dock is 4 miles from the mainland. The memorial column is *inaccessible* to wheelchair visitors and heart patients because of about 50 steps from the entrance to the elevator. A small temporary visitor contact station is located on ground level near the base of the memorial where interpretative programs are available to those unable to visit the memorial itself. Comfort stations are at ground level at the base of the memorial. Doors are 28 inches wide and hand-grips are provided in one stall in each of the ladies' and men's restrooms. A resident registered nurse is on the island. Nearest hospital is at Port Clinton, 8 miles away. *Patients must be flown to the hospital.*

William Howard Taft
National Historic Site

P.O. Box 19072, Cincinnati, OH 45219.

Birthplace and early home of the 27th President of the United States, 1909-13, and Chief Justice, 1921-30.

Five steps up from the street followed by five more steps up to the house make this a *very difficult* place for a wheelchair. The cramped quarters in some passageways also make maneuvering in the house itself difficult. There are no special facilities for other types of handicapped persons. (The home is at 2038 Auburn Avenue.)

*Platt National Park and Arbuckle
National Recreation Area*

P.O. Box 201, Sulphur, OK 73086.

Numerous cold mineral- and fresh-water springs, including bromide waters. The recreation area, surrounding the manmade Lake of the Arbuckles, is nearby.

All scenic overlooks but one are accessible to wheelchairs. Travertine Nature Center, Bromide Pavilion, Black Sulphur Springs, Sulphur Falls, and Flower Park are also accessible. Wheelchair occupants will need help over the nature center parking area curb. Closest parking space to the single-story nature center door is 225 feet away; the nearest unloading space, 115 feet. Restroom doors are adequate. One stall in the men's and women's restrooms has a wide door opening outward, plus an assist bar on the wall. Picnic, comfort, and camping facilities are also accessible to wheelchairs. Most walks from parking areas to tables are level. Most trails are level and wide enough for wheelchairs. Oxygen is available at the fire cache near park headquarters. Nurse, doctor, ambulance services, and hospital facilities are available at Sulphur.



Crater Lake

Crater Lake National Park

c/o Klamath Falls Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 128, Klamath Falls, OR 97601.

Lake of unique blue in the heart of a once-active volcano; encircled by multicolored lava walls, 500 to 2,000 feet high.

The best way for the handicapped to see this rugged park is by car from the many overlooks. Wheelchair users also can enjoy the level walk along the Crater Rim. There are handrails on the administration building stairway. A motor nature trail runs from Vidae Fall to Lost Creek. A ramp crosses the curb at the cafeteria. The lodge has *no facilities* for wheelchair users above the main floor. Amphitheater programs are accessible to them, but conducted trips and self-guiding paths are not because of wilderness conditions. (The park is 69 miles from Medford.)

Fort Clatsop National Memorial

Route 3, Box 604-FC, Astoria, OR 97103.

Site of the winter encampment of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1805-6. A "Living History" area.

The visitor center is accessible by wheelchair. A 20-minute slide-program is given in the visitor center. The canoe landing trail descends 30 feet in 240 yards and may be *too steep* for some heart patients.

McLoughlin House National Historic Site

Oregon City, OR 97045.

Home of Dr. John McLoughlin, 1847-57, the "Father of Oregon," prominent in development of the Pacific Northwest as chief factor of Fort Vancouver.

Once up the two front steps, the ground floor can be seen by wheelchair. The second floor, however, can only be reached by a long stairway. (The house is in McLoughlin Park, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.)

Oregon Caves National Monument

c/o Klamath Falls Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 128, Klamath Falls, OR 97601.

Cave passages in limestone with intricate flowstone formations.

The narrow passages and ladders make the cave tour *inaccessible* by wheelchair and *inadvisable* for those with ambulatory, claustrophobic, or heart ailments. The rustic lodging and restaurant facilities *do not lend themselves* to use by the handicapped. (The monument is near Cave Junction.)

Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site

P.O. Box 247, Cresson, PA 16630.

Traces and structures of the Allegheny Portage Railroad built 1831-34, to lift passengers and cargoes of Pennsylvania canalboats over the Allegheny Mountains.

The Lemon House near Cresson, which serves as the visitor center, and two walking trails are accessible by wheelchair. The women's restroom door is 32 inches wide. The men's restroom is *not accessible* by wheelchair. There is a wheelchair ramp at the summit picnic parking area.

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

See New Jersey.

Fort Necessity National Battlefield

c/o Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, P.O. Box 247, Cresson, PA 16630.

Scene of the opening battle of the French and Indian War, in which Col. George Washington and his Colonial troops engaged French troops assisted by Indians, July 3, 1754. A "Living History" area.

The fort, Mount Washington Tavern Museum, and the visitor center are within easy access of parking areas. Interpretive talks are given at all three locations. There is a wheelchair ramp at the visitor center parking area, but assistance will be required to negotiate the one step at the visitor center entrance. Double doors provide access to the visitor center; restroom access is 28 inches wide. Wheelchair visitors also will need help over the two steps at the museum entrance. Only the first floor is accessible to them. (The battlefield is 11 miles east of Uniontown.)



McLoughlin House

Gettysburg National Military Park

P.O. Box 70, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

Site of the great Civil War battle of July 1-3, 1863, which repulsed the Confederate invasion of the North. A "Living History" area.

The visitor center and the Cyclorama platform are accessible by wheelchair. The walking tour at the Angle, the Virginia Memorial, the North Carolina Memorial, Devil's Den (partial), and the Peace Light (partial) are easily available to those in wheelchairs. Audiovisual programs, interpretive talks, and campfire programs are conducted.

*Hopewell Village
National Historic Site*

R.D. 1, Box 315, Elverson, PA 19520.

One of the finest examples of a rural American 19th-century ironmaking village; includes the blast furnace and its auxiliary structures. A "Living History" area.

Handicapped persons may take the village tour either by automobile, accompanied by a park ranger, or by wheelchair to the bottom of the hill and returning by car. The easiest way for persons using wheelchairs to start the tour is from the rear of the village where the ground is level. All steps in the village have handrails. Instructions on how to get there are available at the information desk in the visitor center. A wheelchair is available. Vehicles may be driven up to the curb around the visitor center parking area so persons may get out directly onto the sidewalk. The visitor center and all historic buildings are easily accessible to wheelchair users except the iron master's mansion, which has two steps to the front porch. The width of restroom doors is 33 inches. The nature trail is an easy ½-mile walk, but is *too narrow and rough* for wheelchairs. The trail has no handrails. Audiovisual programs are offered at the visitor center; interpretive recorded talks at the main points of interest along the walking tour path; and scheduled campfire programs at the anthracite furnace. Many historic objects and buildings may be touched by the blind.

Independence National Historical Park

313 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Structures and properties in the old part of Philadelphia associated with the American Revolution and the founding and growth of the United States, including Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell, Congress Hall, Old City Hall, and Independence Square.

The park is accessible to persons in wheelchairs if they can negotiate the curbs. Only the first floor of the historical buildings are accessible to such persons, but they will need assistance up the single entrance steps to the east and west wings of Independence Hall. A ramp and a wheelchair are available on request in Independence Hall. The restrooms in the First Bank of the United States Visitor Center have wide booths with handrails for handicapped persons.

The stairs to the second floor of Congress Hall and the outside steps to the Second Bank of the United States *may be difficult* for persons with a heart condition. Oxygen is available to heart patients, and the Philadelphia Rescue Squad is but moments away.

Johnstown Flood National Memorial

c/o Allegheny Portage Railroad
National Historic Site, P.O. Box 247,
Cresson, PA 16630.

Remnants of the earthen dam which burst on May 31, 1889, causing the devastating flood of Johnstown and nearby communities.

The level top of the south remnant is within easy access of the parking area. The north remnant is *not easily accessible* because of uneven roads. There is one interpretive marker. (The memorial is in Johnstown.)

San Juan National Historic Site

P.O. Box 712, Old San Juan, PR 00902.

Massive masonry fortifications, oldest in the United States, begun by the Spanish in the 16th century to protect a strategic harbor guarding the sea lanes to the wealth of the New World.

The main level of El Morro Castle is accessible by wheelchair. There is one step up to the restrooms. Public roads offer views of the forts and city walls. Ramps lead to the main parts of San Cristobal fortress and El Morro but the gradient is more than 8 percent. Only the main levels are accessible to persons with a serious heart ailment.



San Juan

*Touro Synagogue
National Historic Site*

85 Touro Street, Newport, RI 02840.

Rich in historical association and one of the finest examples of colonial religious architecture. Place of worship for Congregation Jeshuat Israel, Newport.

Wheelchair visitors will need help to get up four steps at the entrance. Wheelchairs can be used inside to view the interior of the building.



Touro Synagogue

Cowpens National Battlefield Site

c/o Kings Mountain National Military Park, P.O. Box 31, Kings Mountain, NC 28086.

Site of Gen. Daniel Morgan's victory over British Col. Banastre Tarleton on January 17, 1781.

Easily accessible to persons in wheelchairs. Audio programs are offered. (The site is 2 miles southeast of Chesnee, S.C.)

Fort Sumter National Monument

Drawer R, Sullivans Island, SC 29482.

Scene of opening engagement of the Civil War, April 12, 1861. Monument also includes Fort Moultrie, site of a decisive engagement during the Revolution, June 28, 1776.

Embarking and disembarking from a concessioner boat with elevated gangplanks, and steep steps make a visit to Fort Sumter *difficult* for heart patients. The fort is *inaccessible* to wheelchairs. The museum has a flight of steep steps but a temporary museum at Fort Moultrie is accessible to wheelchair users.

Kings Mountain National Military Park

P.O. Box 31, Kings Mountain, NC 28086.

Site of an important victory for American frontiersmen at a critical point during the Revolution, October 7, 1780.

There are two 4-inch steps to the visitor center porch and one 4-inch step to the main entrance, all of which can be negotiated by wheelchairs with assistance. The audiovisual program presented downstairs is *inaccessible* to persons in wheelchairs. The battlefield trail is *too steep* for visitors with a heart ailment, but it can be traversed by wheelchairs with assistance. (The park is located in South Carolina about 5 miles from the town of Kings Mountain, N.C.)

Badlands National Monument

P.O. Box 72, Interior, SD 57750.

Ruggedly eroded, layered sedimentary deposits containing great numbers of prehistoric animal fossils.

Ramps cross a parking area curb and three steps near the visitor center. Door openings, including those to the restrooms, are more than adequate. Cedar Pass Lodge has a curb ramp and an entrance at curb level. Each public building is on one floor. Of 18 viewpoints and scenic overlooks, all but two are accessible. The Fossil Exhibit Loop Trail is accessible for about two-thirds of its distance. An interpretive shelter and wayside exhibit at the end of the trail loop can be reached from the right leg of the loop over a slight approach grade. Audiovisual programs are offered in the visitor center. Cedar Pass Campground Amphitheater, reached by a paved path from the parking area, has campfire programs.

Jewel Cave National Monument

c/o Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, SD 57747.

Caverns in limestone formation consisting of a series of colorful chambers connected by narrow passages; many side galleries.

All public buildings, facilities, and significant features are *inaccessible* to wheelchair visitors without assistance at the present time. A new visitor center scheduled to open in the spring of 1972 will be accessible for all handicapped persons.

Average elevation of main park features: 5,400 feet. The cave tour is *unsuitable* for wheelchair visitors, persons with a heart ailment, and those recovering from recent hospitalization. (The monument is near Custer.)

Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Keystone, SD 57751.

Colossal features of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore

Roosevelt sculptured by Gutzon Borglum on a granite mountain.

Gently sloping ramps over the curb west of Parking Lot 1, at the visitor center terrace, and the concession building facilitate wheelchair passage. Help is needed, however, on the steep, uphill, 200-yard approach trail. Handrails are furnished on trails, which originate at the east end of Parking Lot 1 and near the visitor center. From the terrace, the visitor center and administrative offices are readily accessible. Restroom doors are snug but adequate. Regular, taped interpretive talks are presented at the visitor center. The best viewing points for the sculpture are at the visitor center and concession building. Special arrangements can be made to transport persons in wheelchairs and those with bronchial or heart conditions to the amphitheater.

Elevation of most facilities: 5,250 feet. Oxygen is available for heart patients in the visitor center, but the closest medical facilities are 22 miles away at Rapid City.

Wind Cave National Park

Hot Springs, SD 57747.

Limestone caverns in the scenic Black Hills, decorated by beautiful boxwork and calcite crystal formations.

Wheelchair visitors may enjoy two wayside exhibits and seven interpretive signs, all with overlooks. These visitors will need assistance over the parking area curb and a 4-inch step to the concrete level around the visitor center. There is one additional step to the museum and concessioner shop. Restrooms, on the floor below are reached by a flight of steps. Campfire programs are available at Elk Mountain Campground. Every attempt is made, when manpower is available, to provide wheelchair visitors with a short cave tour by use of an elevator into and out of the Garden of Eden section.

Average elevation of main park features: 4,000 feet. Visits to the cave, 200 feet below ground level, are *not advisable* for persons with a heart ailment.

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

Depot St., Greeneville, TN 37743.

President Andrew Johnson's home, tailor shop, and grave.

On request, park interpreters will provide deaf persons with writing pads for questions and answers. The area may be reached by automobile. All roads are level, with the exception of Andrew Johnson cemetery, a unit of the park. The presidential burial plot is reached by eight steep steps. Assistance will be required for persons in wheelchairs to enter the visitor center and the homestead because of one or two steps down to the pathways and up to the entrance doors. The second floor of the homestead is *not accessible*, but the basement kitchen, at the rear of the house, is accessible.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

See Georgia.

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

See Kentucky.

Fort Donelson National Military Park

P.O. Box F, Dover, TN 37058.

Scene of the first major victory for the Union Army in the Civil War. A "Living History" area.

The ground level of the visitor center, which includes the lobby and the theater, is accessible by wheelchair. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are given. Significant features of the park tour can be seen from a car.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Gatlinburg, TN 37738.

Loftiest range east of the Black Hills, one of the oldest uplands on earth. Diversified and luxuriant plantlife, often of extraordinary size. A "Living History" area. In North Carolina and Tennessee.

Scenic overlooks along the major roads, the John P. Cable Mill area, and Cades Cove are accessible by wheelchair, as is the Cades Cove orientation shelter.

The visitor center at Oconaluftee has two 6-inch steps, one to the porch and the other to the entrance sill. Wheelchair visitors may enjoy the scenic overlooks along major roads and at Pioneer Farmstead, Oconaluftee. During wet weather wheelchairs will have to be pushed over the compacted gravel walks within the Farmstead area. Upon request, park personnel can assist.

The Sugarlands Visitor Center has one short entrance step where wheelchair occupants will need assistance. The trails and the walk to Clingman's Dome Tower is *too strenuous* for persons with a heart condition.

Natchez Trace Parkway

See Mississippi.



Great Smoky Mountains

Shiloh National Military Park

Shiloh, TN 38376.

Battlefield of Shiloh, near Pittsburg Landing, where a bitter battle fought on April 6-7, 1862, prepared the way for Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's successful siege of Vicksburg; also well-preserved Indian mounds.

On request, a park ranger will help to give handicapped persons a comfortable tour of visitor center facilities. The main parking area has 20 parking spaces adjacent to level walks leading to the visitor center. Ramps over the parking area curb and over the visitor center steps assure an easy approach by wheelchair. The center has an auditorium and exhibit room. A 30-minute movie, "Shiloh, Portrait of a Battle," is presented. Major battlefield points of interest can be seen by car.

Stones River National Battlefield

P.O. Box 1039, Murfreesboro, TN 37130.

Scene of a fierce battle, December 31, 1862-January 2, 1863, which began the Federal offensive to trisect the Confederacy.

A ramp (painted yellow for better visibility) extends from the parking area to the visitor center walk. Wheelchair visitors will need help up the restroom step. Restroom doors are 56 inches wide; booth doors, 24 inches. There are exhibits and audiovisual programs. The battlefield generally can be seen by car with the help of a self-guiding tour folder but some points of interest are accessible only on foot.

Amistad National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 1463, Del Rio, TX 78840.

Contains the United States part of the Amistad Reservoir on the Rio Grande.

Wheelchair visitors can fish from certain points along the shore. They can also be pushed onto the courtesy dock. From there, they have access to boats, with assistance. Restrooms are *inadequate* for wheelchairs.

Big Bend National Park

Big Bend National Park, TX 79834.

Spectacular mountain and desert scenery; variety of unusual geological features; enclosed in the great bend of the Rio Grande.

The administration building and its restrooms at Panther Junction are accessible to wheelchairs; the first aid room is accessible from the rear of the building. Also accessible are restrooms at Rio Grande Village, Castolon, and Chisos Basin. (Other restrooms are *inaccessible* to wheelchairs.) All eating and sleeping facilities have at least one step at entrances. At the lodge, non-ambulatory persons can be accommodated readily, as the lobby, dining room, and patio are at sidewalk level. The Rio Grande Village Campground is accessible, but the one at the Basin is not. The cavalry post at Castolon, ruins of old ranch homes, the deserted trading post at Hot Springs, as well as the Chihuahuan Desert, Santa Elena and Boquillas Canyon, desert badlands, and the Chisos Mountains, may be viewed from a car. The approach to the only wayside exhibit is *too steep* for wheelchairs.

Elevation along the main roads: 1,800 to 5,800 feet. All features except the Chisos Mountains may be viewed without exceeding 4,000 feet.

Fort Davis National Historic Site

P.O. Box 785, Fort Davis, TX 79734.

Key post in the West Texas frontier defensive system, 1854-91, which guarded immigrants on the San An-

tonio-El Paso Road. A "Living History" area.

A ramp over the parking area curb and another to the porch make the visitor center accessible by wheelchair. Average elevation: 4,900 feet.

Lyndon B. Johnson
National Historic Site

P.O. Box 329, Johnson City, TX 78636.

Birthplace and boyhood home of the 36th President of the United States, 1963-69.

Both homes are accessible by wheelchair, but assistance will be needed up the rear stairs of the birthplace. Seeing-eye dogs are *not allowed* in the houses; park personnel will provide guidance to the blind.

Padre Island National Seashore

P.O. Box 8560, Corpus Christi, TX 78412.

A 67.5-mile stretch of barrier island along the gulf coast noted for its wide sand beaches, fishing, and abundant bird and marine life.

All parts of Malaquite Beach are accessible by wheelchair, except the view tower. The low parking curb is not a serious obstacle. Ramps lead from parking lot to concession area, snack bar, showers, restrooms, gift shop, and a 400-foot elevated walkway paralleling the beach. Other paved walks lead from the concession area to the beach. The beach immediately facing the concession area is often solid enough for wheelchair users to engage in recreational activities, such as beachcombing and bird watching.

Sanford National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 325, Sanford, TX 79078.

Popular water activity site centered at manmade Lake Meredith on the Canadian River.

Wheelchair users have access to the marina and comfort stations.

Arches National Park

c/o Canyonlands National Park,
First Western Building, 72 South Main,
Moab, UT 84532.

Extraordinary rock formations produced by erosion—giant arches, fins, balanced rocks.

Numerous formations may be enjoyed from the 21 miles of paved roads. A number of overlooks are suitable for wheelchair use, including Park Avenue, which has a short surfaced trail; LaSal Mountains viewpoint, where a short trail leads to Courthouse Towers overlook; and the Windows Section, where most of the arches can be seen from the paved road. With assistance, a wheelchair visitor may see all the arches in this section over a surfaced trail. Such features as Panorama viewpoint, Balanced Rock, and Wolfe Cabin may be seen from the road. The visitor center, where audiovisual programs are offered, is accessible by ramp. Restroom doors are wide enough for wheelchairs. Talks are given at Devils Garden campfire programs.

Average elevation of main features: 5,000 feet. Delicate Arch, reached by a 1½-mile trail with a rise of 500 feet, and the route through the Fiery Furnace area, a 2-mile walk over rough terrain, are *unsuitable* for persons with a heart ailment. Delicate Arch may be seen from an overlook. (The monument is 5 miles northwest of Moab.)

Bryce Canyon National Park

Bryce Canyon, UT 84717.

Innumerable, highly colored and grotesque pinnacles, walls, and spires, perhaps the most colorful and unusual erosional forms in the world, in horseshoe-shaped amphitheaters along the edge of the Paunsaugunt Plateau.

Handicapped visitors may enjoy this area with a minimum of physical exertion. Steps to the visitor center have handrails. Width of restroom doors is 36 inches outside and 24 inches inside. Parking area curbs at the visitor center and Sunset Point have ramps. Fairview and Natural Bridge overlooks are also accessible.

Elevations: 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Oxygen is carried on all nature walks and in emergency vehicles. A registered nurse is on duty from June 1 through Labor Day. Visitor protection includes ambulance service to the hospital and nearest doctor 26 miles away.

Canyonlands National Park

First Western Bldg., 72 South Main,
Moab, UT 84532.

Geological wonderland of rocks, spires, and mesas rising more than 7,800 feet. Extensive petroglyphs made by Indians about 1,000 years ago.

Squaw Flat area, in the Needles District, and The Neck, Grand View Point, and Green River Overlook, in Island District, are accessible to the handicapped by car. There are no park facilities yet available. Information trailers serve as visitor centers in both the Island and Needles Districts. Campgrounds in both districts have pit toilets and picnic tables, but no special facilities for the handicapped. Since all trails have steep pitches, they are *not suitable* for persons with heart trouble or respiratory ailments. Limited oxygen equipment is maintained in the information trailers. Nearest professional medical services: for the Island District, at Moab, about 35 miles distant; for the Needles District, at Monticello, about 50 miles.

Elevations: From 5,000 feet in the Needles District to 6,000 in the Island District.

Capitol Reef National Park

Torrey, UT 84775.

Sixty-mile uplift of sandstone cliffs with highly colored sedimentary formations dissected by narrow, high-walled gorges.

Visitor center and two interpretive shelters at Capitol Gorge are accessible by wheelchair as are restrooms at the visitor center. There are two scenic drives with wayside exhibits.

Elevation along roads: 5,200 to 6,200 feet, with the western approach over 8,000 feet. Average elevation from which main features can be viewed: 5,400 feet. All trails except Capitol Gorge, Grand Wash, and Fremont Canyon are considered *too strenuous* for visitors with a heart condition.

Cedar Breaks National Monument

c/o Southern Utah Group, National Park Service, P.O. Box 749, Cedar City, UT 84720.

Huge natural amphitheater eroded into the variegated Pink Cliffs (Wasatch Formation), which are 2,000 feet thick at this point.

Rim Drive overlooks are accessible to wheelchairs, but the visitor center has three steps and narrow doors on its comfort stations. Picnic and camping areas are accessible to wheelchairs, but walkways are unpaved. Naturalist talks are given at the Point Supreme overlook area.

Persons with a heart condition are cautioned that the elevation is above 10,300 feet. Some emergency oxygen is available, but the nearest medical service is 22 miles away at Cedar City.

Dinosaur National Monument

See Colorado.

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

See Arizona.

Golden Spike National Historic Site

P.O. Box 639, Brigham City, UT 84302.

Commemorates the completion in 1869 of the first trans-continental railroad in the United States.

Handicapped persons can enjoy this area with a minimum of physical exertion. The single-story visitor center, level with the sidewalk, is accessible to all. It is 35 feet from the parking area, and has double doors that open long enough to permit passage of wheelchairs. Vending machines are on the ground-level porch. Two restroom stalls with handrails are suitable for wheelchair visitors. Width of outside doors is 32 inches; inside, 24 inches. Some exhibits are in open cases or on open stands, inviting tactile examination by the blind.

Elevation: 5,000 feet. Oxygen is available in the visitor center. Nurse, doctor, ambulance services, and hospital facilities are available in Brigham City, 35 miles distant. Emergency cases may be admitted to the Thiokol Chemical Plant, 10 miles away.

Hovenweep National Monument

See Colorado.

Natural Bridges National Monument

c/o Canyonlands National Park, First Western Bldg., 72 South Main, Moab, UT 84532.

Three natural bridges carved out of sandstone; the highest is 220 feet above the streambed, with a span of 268 feet.

The 8-mile, one-way loop road following the canyon rims to the various natural bridge overlooks are accessible to the handicapped by automobile. Concrete scenic walks or foot trails, 100 to 200 yards long and at least 5 feet wide, lead to fenced observation platforms where wheelchair visitors may obtain good views of the bridges. Assistance may be needed on some of the steeper foot trails. A visitor center with exhibits and audiovisual programs is also accessible. A relief map in the center is available to the blind. Restrooms accommodate wheelchairs. Campfire programs are scheduled in summer.

64 Rainbow Bridge National Monument

c/o Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040.

Greatest of the world's known natural bridges, a symmetrical arch of salmon-pink sandstone, rising 309 feet above the gorge.

No facilities for the handicapped. (The monument is 55 miles by water from Wahweap or Halls Crossing, followed by a 1-mile trail from the landing on Lake Powell.)

Timpanogos Cave National Monument

R.R. 1, Box 200, American Fork, UT 84003.

Limestone cavern on the side of Mount Timpanogos; noted for its coloring and helictite formations.

Visitor center is accessible by wheelchair. A parking area ramp leads to an inclined walk, with less than a 6-percent gradient, to the front entrance. Park Service personnel at the visitor center information desk will assist the handicapped. Visitor center main doors are 8 yards from the parking lot. The lobby, auditorium, exhibit room, and restrooms are all on the same floor level. Restroom doors are 31 inches wide outside, and 24½ inches inside. Wheelchair visitors will need assistance over a step to the food service, curio shop, and patio, but will have little trouble traveling graded and paved paths to the picnic area. A trip through the caves is *impractical* for visitors in wheelchairs and for the blind because of the steepness of the access trail and numerous low-ceilinged areas. Evening interpretive programs are offered in summer.

Elevation of visitor center: 5,665 feet; at the cave: 6,730 feet. Emergency oxygen is available at the visitor center. Physicians' services and all types of medical facilities are available 7 miles away at American Fork Hospital.

Zion National Park

Springdale, UT 84767.

Colorful canyon and mesa scenery; erosion and rock-fault patterns create phenomenal shapes and landscapes; former volcanic activity.

This park offers the handicapped a wide variety of experiences. The visitor center provides a museum, information and sales counter, audiovisual program, and restrooms, all designed for access by wheelchair. Eating facilities are available at Zion Lodge and Zion Inn, and just outside the south entrance in Springdale. Wheelchair visitors will need assistance over four steps at Zion Inn. The ground floor of Zion Lodge, with a soda fountain, gift shops, reservations desk, auditorium, and restrooms, is readily accessible.

There are many trails but the Narrows Trail is best suited for the handicapped. It is a paved, relatively level trail leading 1 mile up the canyon from the end of Zion Canyon Drive. Summer programs include evening talks at the South and Watchman campgrounds, and a conducted walk along the Narrows Trail.

Elevation of three paved roads: 3,600 to 6,500 feet. The popular Zion Canyon Drive is below 4,400 feet. The back country is accessible only by *strenuous* hiking or riding and is *unsafe* for visitors with a serious heart condition. Nearest medical facilities are at Hurricane, 25 miles away.



Zion

*Appomattox Court House
National Historical Park*

P.O. Box 218, Appomattox, VA 24522.

Scene of the surrender on April 9, 1865, to Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant of the Confederate Army of Virginia under Gen. Robert E. Lee.

A ramp over the parking area curb enables wheelchair users to reach the gravel-on-asphalt path to the visitor center, about 75 yards away. They will need assistance over a low step into the center. Only the lower floor, with a manned information desk, sales center, and historic painting of Lee and Grant, is accessible. Restrooms with doors wide enough for wheelchairs, are located behind the Clover Hill Tavern. Wheelchair visitors may take the walking tour of the town, but steps, varying from two to nine at many of the historic structures, limit entry. Significant features outside the village can be seen by car. A wheelchair is available at the visitor center.

Assateague Island National Seashore

See Maryland.

Blue Ridge Parkway

Suite 703, Northwest Bank Bldg.,
Asheville, NC 28801.

Scenic parkway following the Blue Ridge Mountains and embracing several recreational areas; preserves mountain folk culture. A "Living History" area. In Virginia and North Carolina.

The parkway offers the handicapped enjoyable day-use trips. There are 230 overlooks on the 469-mile scenic motor road. Parallel parking provides easy access over low curbs for wheelchairs taken from cars directly to paved overlooks. Interpretive signs can be read from the car. The parkway's overlooks include such features as the James River and its canal locks, the Peaks of Otter, Mabry Mill, Grandfather Mountain, Mount Mitchell, and Craggy Gardens wild rhododendron field.

Lodging is *not accessible* to unassisted wheelchair visitors. Reservations can be made for persons needing assistance. The James River Visitor Center, the Peaks of Otter camp store and gift shop, the Bluffs Coffee Shop and photo and craft shop, Cherry Hill Coffee Shop, Crabtree Meadows Coffee and Gift Shops and camp store, and the Craggy Gardens Visitor Center are accessible to wheelchair users. Most comfort stations and gas station restrooms are accessible with minimum assistance. There are no handrails. Evening campfire talks are given in summer at Otter Creek, Peaks of Otter, Rocky Knob, Doughton Park, Price Park, Crabtree Meadows, and Mount Pisgah. There are several nature walks and self-guiding trails accessible by wheelchairs. The following foot trails are *unsuitable* for use by those with a heart condition: Humpback Rocks, Flat Top Mountain, Sharp Top Mountain, Harkening Hill, Elk Run, Rocky Knob, Cascades, Green Knob, Flat Rock, Craggy Gardens, Waterrock Knob, and Devils Courthouse.

*Booker T. Washington
National Monument*

Route 1, Box 195, Hardy, VA 24101.

Site of the birthplace and childhood home of the famous black leader and educator. A "Living Farm" area.

The visitor center is only 150 feet from the parking lot, but wheelchair users may need help over a 1-inch curb. Visitor center doors open to a 6-foot width. Restroom doors are 30 inches wide, booth doors, 24 inches. Visitor center steps to the self-guiding trail have handrails. The picnic area is also accessible. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered in the visitor center. Conducted tours are given on request. Blind persons may touch artifacts, tools, and farm animals.

66 Colonial National Historical Park

P.O. Box 210, Yorktown, VA 23490.

Most of Jamestown Island, site of the first permanent English settlement in America; Yorktown, scene of the culminating battle of American Revolution, 1781; 23-mile parkway connecting these and other colonial sites with Williamsburg; and Cape Henry Memorial, marking approximate site of the first landing of the Jamestown colonists, 1607. A "Living History" area.

Driving tours at Jamestown and Yorktown make much of the area available to the handicapped. Guided tours at both locations are accessible to the less severely handicapped. There are wayside exhibits and audio-stations throughout the park. On request at the Jamestown entrance station or the information desk at Yorktown Visitor Center, park personnel will provide assistance whenever possible. Conducted tours for handicapped groups can be arranged with notification.

The visitor centers at Jamestown and Yorktown are generally accessible by wheelchair with assistance over curbs at the parking area. Both have museums and audiovisual programs. Restrooms are accessible but the restroom booths are *too narrow* for vehicles. The Yorktown rooftop and ship exhibits are *inaccessible* to the severely handicapped.

*Cumberland Gap
National Historical Park*

See Kentucky.



Colonial

Custis-Lee Mansion

c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Suite 102, Arlington, VA 22209.

Antebellum home of the Custis and Lee families. A "Living History" area.

A special permit is granted handicapped persons traveling by taxi or private conveyance to go through the grounds of Arlington National Cemetery to Custis-Lee Mansion. The permit is obtained at the Arlington National Cemetery Visitor Center and must be returned there upon leaving the cemetery. With assistance, wheelchair visitors can negotiate the four steps to the entrance of the conservatory, which leads to the main floor of the mansion and a good view of the Nation's Capital and the graves of President John F. Kennedy and of Pierre L'Enfant. The museum is accessible to wheelchair users. Interpretive talks and tours are offered. (The mansion is located in Arlington National Cemetery.)

*Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania
County Battlefields Memorial
National Military Park*

P.O. Box 679, Fredericksburg, VA 22401.

Portions of the major Civil War battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, The Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House. A "Living History" area.

The ground-level Chancellorsville Visitor Center containing the museum is easily accessible by wheelchair. Battlefields and wayside exhibits can be seen by car. The uphill walk to the exhibit shelter on Lee's Hill, Fredericksburg Battlefield, is *not advisable* for visitors with a heart ailment.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument

c/o Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, P.O. Box 679, Fredericksburg, VA 22401.

Memorial mansion and gardens on the site of Washington's birthplace; tombs of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. A "Living Farm" area.

The grounds and farm area are accessible by wheelchair, the graveyard and Potomac River by car. Three entrance steps to the two-story memorial mansion *limit* wheelchair entry. A flight of steps to the second floor is *steep and narrow*. (The birthplace is 38 miles east of Fredericksburg.)

Great Falls Park

c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Suite 102, Arlington, VA 22209.

Best view of the Great Falls of the Potomac. A "Living History" area.

The visitor center with audiovisual programs and exhibits is accessible by wheelchair. Trails to views of the falls have several rocky stairs. The falls can be seen from a car in the former parking and picnic area. Blind persons may touch natural phenomena and hear the roar of the falls. Special arrangements can be made for group wheel-in and touch-and-smell programs along the canal. Persons in wheelchairs are advised to visit the park on weekdays when it is less crowded. The main path along the Potomac Canal is accessible from the parking area nearest the carousel. They can also obtain a fine view of the river and the falls by following the trail with the 10-foot post showing a high-watermark sign. The trail is ramped almost to the overlook. A modern visitor center with audiovisual programs and exhibits is accessible to wheelchairs. (The park is about 9 miles from Washington, D.C.)

Manassas National Battlefield Park

c/o Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, P.O. Box 679, Fredericksburg, VA 22401.

Scene of the battles of First and Second Manassas (often called Bull Run) on July 21, 1861, and August 28-30, 1862. Confederate Gen. Thomas J. Jackson acquired his nickname "Stonewall" at First Manassas.

Significant features accessible by wheelchair are the grounds of the Stone House, the Stone Bridge over Bull Run, Henry Hill, the area in the vicinity of the New York Monuments, the Union Monument, and the grave of Judith Henry. The Stone House's three very high entrance steps make wheelchair use *impossible*. The four entrance steps to the visitor center can be negotiated by wheelchair, with assistance. Visitor center restrooms are reached by a flight of steps. The park offers audiovisual programs at the visitor center, a self-guided tour of First Manassas, and a self-guided driving tour of Second Manassas. (The park is near the town of Manassas.)

Petersburg National Battlefield

P.O. Box 549, Petersburg, VA 23803.

Scene of the "Battle of the Crater" and the 10-month Union campaign, 1864-65, to seize Petersburg, railroad center supplying Richmond and Gen. Robert E. Lee's army. A "Living History" area.

The main floor of the ground level museum is accessible by wheelchair. Access to the restrooms in the basement is by ramp. Earthworks can be viewed by car. About 1,000 feet of Meade Station Trail is posted at intervals with Braille signs.

68 *Prince William Forest Park*

P.O. Box 208, Triangle, VA 22172.

A haven of shade and quiet.

The park may be enjoyed by car over paved or graveled roads. Campfire programs are held at Oak Ridge campground. The park also has a trailer village.

Richmond National Battlefield Park

3215 East Broad St., Richmond, VA 23223.

Scene of several battles to capture the Confederate capital during the Civil War.

Visitor centers at Fort Harrison and Cold Harbor and the audio stations at Chickahominy Bluffs and Malvern Hill are accessible by wheelchair. Self-guiding paths to Fort Harrison and Fort Brady and the parking turnouts at Fort Johnson, Fort Hoke, and Fort Gilmer can be enjoyed by wheelchair visitors.

Shenandoah National Park

Luray, VA 22835.

Outstanding portion of the Blue Ridge Mountains with Skyline Drive on or near the crest; magnificent vistas of the historic Shenandoah Valley and the Piedmont; hardwood forests; wealth of wildflowers.

Dickey Ridge and Big Meadows Visitor Centers and all motels and restaurants are accessible by wheelchair, with assistance over parking area curbs. Skyline Drive has 75 parking overlooks, 40 of which have interpretive signs readable from a car.

U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial and Netherlands Carillon

c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Suite 102, Arlington, VA 22209.

The U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial, dedicated to all Marines who have died for their country, and the Netherlands Carillon, located nearby, a symbol of the Dutch gratitude to the United States for aid given them during and after World War II.

Visitors in wheelchairs will find the memorials, the walks, and the lawn accessible. (Both are near the western end of the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge.)

*Wolf Trap Farm Park
For The Performing Arts*

1551 Trap Road, Vienna, VA 22180.

Dedicated to the performing arts and offering Filene Center with theater and lawn seating among meadows and woodlands.

Filene Center is not readily accessible to wheelchair visitors, but arrangements may be made at the box office for assistance in seating. Theater and box office area are adjacent to the roadway. An access ramp is provided from the unloading zone. Handicapped persons should go to the box office prior to the performance. Current visitor center and office buildings are *inaccessible* to wheelchair visitors. The theater may be viewed during the day from level walks.



Wolf Trap Farm Park For The Performing Arts

Buck Island Reef National Monument

c/o Virgin Islands National Park,
P.O. Box 806, St. Thomas, VI 00801.

One of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean, including coral, grotoes, sea fans, gorgonias, and tropical fishes. Underwater trail. Rookery of frigate birds and pelicans; habitat of the green turtle.

The use of wheelchairs on Buck Island is *not feasible*. Access is by private boat and charter boat usually boarded at the Christiansted wharf where vehicles can be parked approximately 5 feet from the boats. Handicapped persons should make special arrangements with a boat captain for passage. At Buck Island, visitors must swim or take a small dinghy to reach the shore. Pit toilets are *unsuited* for wheelchair visitors.

The primitive trail is considered a hot hike. Oxygen and a resuscitator are available on the park patrol boat on duty daily. Medical, ambulance, and hospital facilities are in Christiansted. (The monument is near Christiansted, St. Croix.)

Christiansted National Historic Site

P.O. Box 160, Christiansted, VI 00820.

Commemorates the colonial development of the Virgin Islands under Danish rule. Discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1493. Includes approximately three city blocks on the Christiansted waterfront.

Hamilton Jackson Park and the wharf are accessible to wheelchair users arriving via the wharf parking area. The following historic structures are also accessible, provided designated means of access are used: Steeple Building, from Church Street via the garden and large doors at the rear of the building; Scalehouse, from the wharf parking lot, using the north main door; and Government House, from King Street into the drive between the Bank of America and Government House. From the end of this drive there is easy access to the garden walkways. Persons in wheelchairs will need considerable assistance to negotiate the long flight of

steps leading to the ballroom at Government House and to the library in the Old Danish Customs House. Restrooms at Government House and Scalehouse are *too narrow* for wheelchairs. At Fort Christiansvaern the handicapped are allowed to drive into the stable area and up to the sally port. The sidewalks are worn and uneven. Medical and ambulance services, hospital facilities, and oxygen are available in Christiansted.

Virgin Islands National Park

P.O. Box 806, St. Thomas, VI 00801.

Lush green hills, quiet coves, and white sandy beaches covering three-fourths of St. John Island. Tropical plant and animal life; early Carib Indian relics; remains of Danish colonial sugar plantation.

People using wheelchairs or walking devices should arrive at the park by the public ferry and take a taxi one-quarter mile to the park visitor center. Those who wish to camp will find Cinnamon Bay Campground easily accessible. For rent are tents and cottages with all equipment furnished. Easy paths lead to most campsites. Relatively accessible are these picnic areas: Hawksnest, Trunk Bay, and Lameshur Bay. The park restaurant is on the side of a steep hill and *not accessible* by wheelchair. However, those lodging at Caneel Bay Plantation will find easily accessible dining facilities. Non-resident handicapped visitors should request permission to use the restaurant at Caneel Bay Plantation. The ground-level visitor center is 30 feet from the parking lot and 36 feet from the boat dock. Entry doors are 35 inches wide. Restroom doors are 28 inches wide, stall doors, 23 inches. Oxygen, medical and ambulance services, and a day clinic are on hand or nearby in Cruz Bay on St. John. Scenic overlooks are reached by automobile.

70 Coulee Dam National Recreation Area

P.O. Box 37, Coulee Dam, WA 99116.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, formed by Grand Coulee Dam, on the Columbia River.

Headquarters building and most change houses and comfort stations are accessible to wheelchairs. Fort Spokane Visitor Center, in a historic building, has doors wide enough for wheelchairs, but help is needed up two porch steps. Features can be seen by car or boat. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered at Spring Canyon, Fort Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Kettle Falls, and Evans Campgrounds.

Average elevation of area features: 1,300 feet. Oxygen is available in limited quantities in the resuscitators at the guarded beaches at Spring Canyon, Fort Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Kettle Falls, and Evans. Hospitals are in Grand Coulee, 5 miles from Spring Canyon Campground, Davenport, 25 miles from Fort Spokane Campground, and Colville, 10 miles from Kettle Falls Campground.

Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

Vancouver, WA 98661.

A stockaded fur trading post, for two decades headquarters and depot of the Hudson's Bay Company west of the Rocky Mountains and political, social and cultural hub of the Pacific Northwest.

The walks at the visitor center are paved and level. A portable ramp is available for use over the three steps leading to the visitor center. Conducted trips for the blind and deaf are provided upon request. The fort area is level, but pathways are not paved.

Mount Rainier National Park

Longmire, WA 98397.

A 14,410-foot dormant volcano capped by more than 30 square miles of glacial ice, ringed by dense forests of fir, and sprinkled with subalpine wildflower meadows.

Paradise, Ohanapecosh, and Longmire Visitor Centers are accessible by wheelchair. Many features may be viewed by car. Paradise Ice Caves are *inaccessible* by wheelchair, and the 3-mile trip is *inadvisable* for heart patients. Evening programs are given daily from July 1 through Labor Day at Longmire, Paradise, Ohanapecosh, and Sunrise. All visitor centers have relief models of Mount Rainier for the blind. Elevation of roads: 2,000 to 6,400 feet.

North Cascades National Park and Lake Chelan and Ross Lake National Recreation Areas

Sedro Woolley, WA 98284.

Wild, alpine region of deep, glaciated canyons, more than 150 active glaciers, hundreds of jagged peaks, lakes, streams, and a wide variety of plant and wildlife communities.

Lake Chelan Boat Service and Skagit Tours of Seattle City Light will serve the handicapped as part of normal operations. No facilities are available for the handicapped.

Olympic National Park

600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362.

Mountain wilderness containing the finest remnant of the Pacific Northwest rain forest; active glaciers; rare Roosevelt elk; Pacific shore.

Wheelchair users may visit the Hoh Rain Forest Visitor Center, which is accessible by a ramp. Help will be needed over three steps to the Pioneer Memorial Museum. Among the many park features to be seen by car are: mountain scenery from Hurricane Ridge and Obstruction Point; rain forest on Hoh, Queets, and Quinault roads; ocean views from Kalalock campground, and two other overlooks near Kalaloch and from LaPush road.

Roosevelt elk may be seen on occasion from Hoh, Queets, and Quinault roads in autumn, winter, and spring. Gray Line Tours provides summer sightseeing tours to Hurricane Ridge, the rain forest, and the Pacific Ocean. Illustrated programs are presented at the many campfire circles but wheelchair users will need help over curbs.

Elevation: from 5,200 feet at Hurricane Ridge to 1,110 feet on U.S. 101.

*San Juan Island
National Historical Park*

P.O. Box 549, Friday Harbor, WA 98250.

Commemorates the peaceful relations between the United States, Great Britain, and Canada since the 1872 boundary dispute here. Includes English and American military campsites.

Steep inclines on visitor pathways make the park *unsuitable* for wheelchair viewing. American camp not yet open to the public.

Whitman Mission National Historic Site

Route 2, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

Site where Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Whitman ministered to the spiritual and physical needs of the Indians until massacred by a few of them in 1847. Landmark on the Oregon Trail.

Once over the parking lot curb, a wheelchair visitor can go anywhere in the park, except for the steep hill part of the self-guiding trail. The visitor center is level. Restroom doors are 29 inches wide. The museum in the visitor center will accommodate wheelchairs, and the trail to the mission site is level and easily traveled. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks at the visitor center. Conducted trips can be enjoyed by wheelchair users along the level part of the trail. The 500-foot Shaft Hill Trail is *not recommended* for persons with a heart condition.

*Chesapeake & Ohio Canal
National Historical Park*

See District of Columbia.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

P.O. Box 117, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425.

Scenic and historic area at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Site of the famous John Brown Raid of 1859.

All four open buildings with interpretive displays have portable ramps for wheelchair use. Assistance will be needed at the one-step restrooms. Restroom doors are 28 inches wide, stall doors, 24 inches. The other buildings and ruins, which are closed to the public, may be seen from the street. Bolivar Heights is accessible by car. All overlooks are on steep trails and *inadvisable* for visits by persons with a heart ailment or in wheelchairs.



Harpers Ferry

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area

See Montana.

Devils Tower National Monument

Devils Tower, WY 82714.

An 865-foot tower of columnar rock, remains of a volcanic intrusion.

The visitor center and the administration building are accessible by wheelchair once the curb has been negotiated. Visitor center restrooms are on the second floor, but wheelchair users may use those in the administration building. Wheelchair users will need help on the hilly, 1½-mile Tower Trail. By car they may enjoy the prairie dog town, two wayside exhibits on prairie dog ecology, and views of Devils Tower. The site of evening campfire talks is accessible to wheelchairs by paved trails from the picnic area and campground. Audiovisual programs and interpretive talks are offered at the visitor center. A small model of Devils Tower is available at the visitor center for the blind to feel and touch.

Average elevation of main features: 4,260 feet. The trail around the base of the tower is *rather strenuous* for persons with a serious heart condition.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Fort Laramie, WY 82212.

Site of fur-trading post and surviving buildings of the principal military post guarding covered wagon trails to the West, 1834-90. A "Living History" area.

All of the present structures are restored historic buildings, conforming with original construction, and without level entrances, ramps, or elevators. But handicapped persons may enjoy a tour of the fort by using handrails along most of the stairways and steep segments of the self-guiding trail. Those in wheelchairs may visit the parade ground, which gives a general view of the fort area.

Special conducted tours and interpretive talks are given blind persons. On these tours objects are described and visitors are permitted to touch them.

Grand Teton National Park

P.O. Box 67, Moose, WY 83012.

Series of scenic peaks and lakes comprising the most impressive part of the Teton Range, and Jackson Hole, the valley at the foot of the range, containing moose, elk, deer, and much other wildlife. A "Living History" area.

Wheelchair users need assistance in entering all public buildings having one or more entrance steps. Jackson Lake Lodge has an elevator, a doctor, and a nurse. Many park features, including the valley floor, may be enjoyed by car but interpretive signs and natural and historical features are restricted by curbing where wheelchair visitors will need assistance. Evening naturalist programs are available at Lizard Creek campfire circle (paved walk without curb), Colter Bay amphitheater (paved walk with curb), Signal Mountain campfire circle (earthen trail without curb), Jenny Lake amphitheater (paved walk and earthen trail without curb), and Gros Ventre amphitheater (paved walk with curb and several steps).

Blind persons will find the large relief map at the Jenny Lake museum helpful in realizing the ruggedness of the area. A plastic relief map of the park is sold at all three visitor centers.

Persons with a serious heart condition are cautioned that the average elevation of main features is 6,800 feet.

Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

World's greatest geyser area, with about 3,000 geysers and hot springs; spectacular falls and canyon of the Yellowstone River; abundant wildlife. In Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho.

Canyon Visitor Center, Old Faithful Visitor Center, Grant Visitor Center, Norris Museum, Bridge Bay multi-purpose building, and Mammoth Hotel (with elevator) are accessible by wheelchair; also accessible are ground-floor rooms at the Lake Hotel and Old Faithful Inn. Canyon Village Coffee Shop dining room and cafeteria, Canyon Village General Store lunch counter, Fishing Bridge Cafeteria, Fishing Bridge General Store fountain, Lake Hotel dining room, and Old Faithful Inn Coffee Shop are also accessible. The following significant natural features are accessible to the handicapped, including persons with a heart condition: Liberty Cap, Opal Spring, Mammoth Hot Springs, Golden Gate, Rustic Falls, Obsidian Cliff, Roaring Mountain, Frying Pan Springs, Porcelain Basin, Emerald Spring, Beryl Spring, Gibbon Falls, Firehole Canyon and Falls, Pink Cone Geyser, Great Fountain Geyser, Firehole Lake, White Dome Geyser, Biscuit Basin, Old Faithful Geyser, Castle Geyser, Grotto Geyser, Riverside Geyser, Morning Glory Pool, Black Sand Basin, Lewis Falls, Lewis Lake, West Thumb Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Lake, Lake Butte Point, Fishing Bridge, Black Dragon Cauldron, Sulfur Cauldron, Hayden Valley, Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, Virginia Cascade, Tower Fall, Overhanging Cliff, and Petrified Tree.

More than 30 wayside interpretive exhibits are located along the park roads and may be enjoyed by wheelchair occupants. Audiovisual programs are offered at the Old Faithful, Grant, and Canyon Visitor Centers, and campfire programs at Fishing Bridge, Canyon, Madison Junction, Mammoth, and Tower Fall amphitheaters.

Elevation along main park roads: 6,000 to 8,000 feet. Average elevation of main features: 7,000 feet. There is a medical clinic at Mammoth Hot Springs and a hospital at Lake.



Yellowstone

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

National Parks of the United States

A packet of eight maps covering the more than 270 national parks. Five detailed regional maps show the interstate highway system and its relations to the parks; two separate maps locate the parks of New York City and Washington, D.C.; an 18" x 28" map of the entire United States also lists all facilities, accommodations, and activities in the parks; envelope convenient for mailing. 2405-0030 per packet \$1.50

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Living History in the National Park System

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These publications may be obtained through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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National Park Service
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